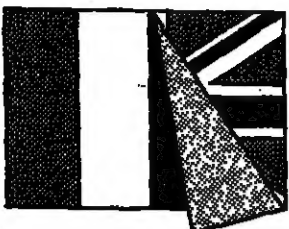


## THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

Blackboard jumble  
Profile of Sir Keith Joseph, who plans to alter radically the way our children are taught  
Novel experience  
James Fenton reviews Mr Noon, the newly discovered work by DH Lawrence  
Innocents abroad  
Charting some of the pitfalls for the visitor to France



Winter winners?  
John Woodcock on the England cricketers chosen to tour India and Australia

## Portfolio

Eight readers share yesterday's £2,000 Times Portfolio prize, each receiving £250. They are: Mr Roger Egerich of Wimbledon, Mr Douglas McCallum of Bristol, Miss Madhurima Prasad of Basildon, Miss Inge Davis of Great Maplestead, Essex, Miss Mary Skyes of Devizes, Mr John Goff of King's Lynn, Miss Sue Dowden of Putney and Mr Anthony Porter of Staplehurst, Kent.

How to play, back page Information Service; today's Portfolio listings, page 22.

## Dollar rises above DM 3

The dollar rose above 3 Deutschmark in European trading when it was set at DM3.0048, the highest level since floating exchange rates were introduced in March, 1973. The pound fared better against European currencies when it closed 5 points higher against the dollar at \$1.2770.

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## Supertanker hit

The Liberian-registered supertanker Saint Tobias was hit above the waterline by a missile in an Iraqi air attack.



## Jail sentence

Dr Brian Richards, the Harley Street sex therapist, has been sentenced to four years in a California jail for soliciting the murder of his partner.

## Dearer holidays

Thomson Holidays, with a fifth of the foreign package holiday market, is increasing next summer's prices by an average of 17 per cent.

Page 3

## England team

England have reverted to experience after the recent experiments in South America for the World Cup warm-up game against East Germany at Wembley tonight.

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Letters: On defence strategy, from General L. Chalupa; Freemasonry, from Mr K. Brunskill, and the Rev S. Linton; religious education, from the Rev. Dr A. C. J. Phillips

Leading articles: British Airways' campaign; SDP; Gromyko

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## Pit talks saved from brink of breakdown

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Edinburgh

Hopes of peace in the miners' strike were revived last night as marathon talks between the National Coal Board and miners' leaders aimed at settling the 27-week strike were adjourned into a fourth day.

The talks were pulled from apparently certain breakdown after more than 15 hours of negotiations, over the critical issue of "uneconomic" colliery closures.

During a break in the talks in Edinburgh, the NUM accused the coal board of intransigence and said there were serious difficulties in the way of a settlement. But the peace process - the eighth attempt to end the strike since it began on March 12 - stayed alive as both sides showed a deep reluctance to be blamed for bringing it to a halt.

The NCB negotiating team left Scotland last night in a private executive jet bound for London.

The discussions will resume today at a time to be fixed, probably, but not necessarily, in the Edinburgh area. Mr Ned Smith, NCB director of industrial relations said: "There are logistical problems. We are trying to sort them out."

Like the accompanying media circus, the coal board discovered that accommodation in the city was almost impossible to find.

Asked if there was going to be a settlement, Mr Smith replied: "I sincerely hope so. Obviously if we are talking, things are better than if we had failed."

There is still, however, a deep gulf between the parties on the basic issue of what constitutes an exhausted pit that can be closed without dispute. Each

## Brittan turns on 'jackboot' pickets

By Anthony Bevins  
Political Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, last night warned the miners' "jackboot" pickets that they could face severe punishment, life or even unlimited prison sentences, for some of the criminal acts they had been guilty of.

Mr Brittan issued his statement in the heart of the pits dispute, the Nottinghamshire town of Worksop, near the borders of South Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

With the strike talks in the balance, Mr Brittan condemned miners' leaders for turning their backs on the "shocking and cowardly violence seen daily in the coalfields."

He told a meeting of Basildon Conservative Association: "No body could possibly defend it. Those responsible for the strike do not try to. Instead, the cynically and hypocritically pretend that it is not happening."

"The fact is that vicious assaults on police officers, intimidation of working miners and their families, vandalism against Coal Board and other property, and arson, are what are being used today in a desperate attempt to keep the strike going."

But, Mr Brittan said, "These methods are not succeeding and will not succeed."

"Twenty-six weeks, 676 police injuries and 6,379 arrests later, it has begun to dawn on those who believed that concerted violence could achieve their ends that the forces of law will continue to prevail."

"And that is why those who could not break the police, bully their working colleagues or use all manner of chicanery to spread the dispute have turned so enthusiastically to intimidation and vandalism."

The police were determined to "unearth" the criminals, and while the courts would reach their own judgments, some of those awaiting trial were charged with serious offences carrying very severe maximum penalties.

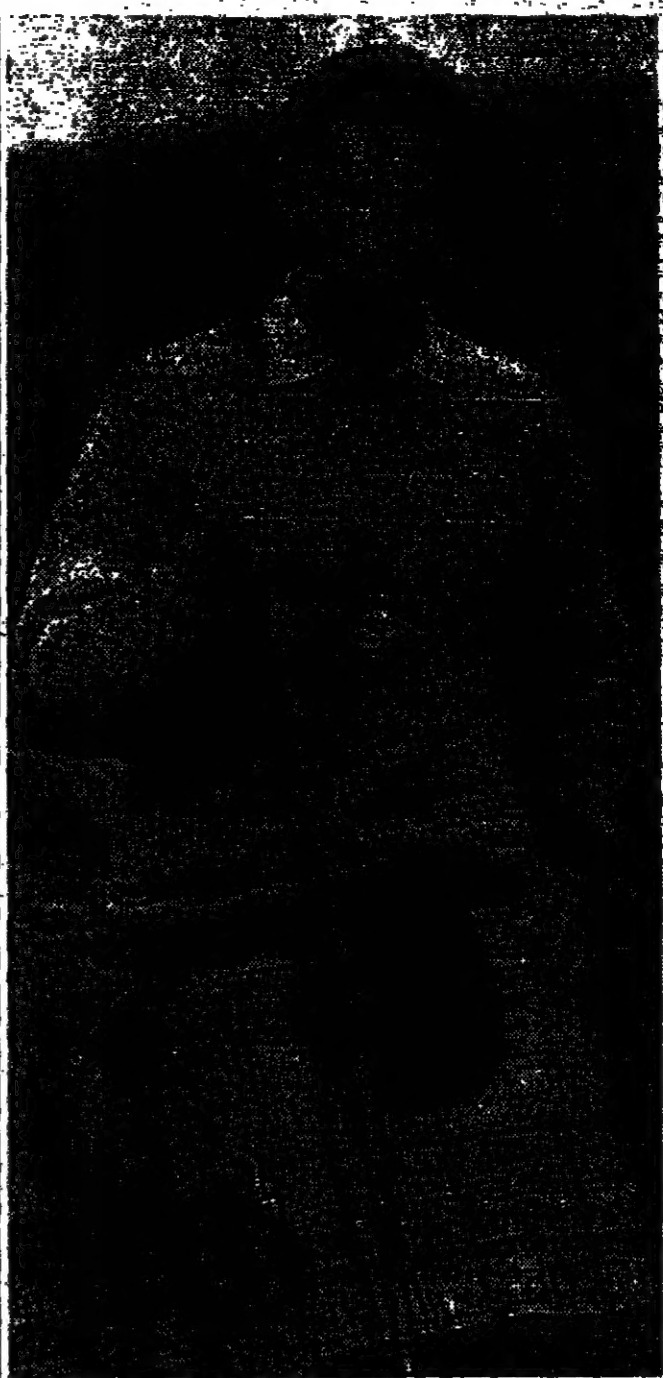
Mr Brittan said: "Those tempted to try their hand at violence and crime in future might care to reflect on the fact that arson, assault causing grievous bodily harm and criminal damage with intent to endanger life are offences which carry life sentences as a maximum."

"Serious criminal damage carries a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment, and for the offences of riot and affray there is no limit to the length of sentence which the court can impose."

The Home Secretary's speech was undoubtedly influenced by the anticipation of uproar at the Conservative Party conference in Brighton next month over the subject of picket line violence.

He said last night: "It is too soon to say when this damaging and unnecessary dispute will end."

"But what is clear is that it will end all the more quickly and peacefully if those intent on continuing it understand once and for all that jackboot methods have no place in this country and that neither the government nor the public will allow freedom under the law to be crushed."



Yarn spinner: The Prince of Wales in informal Highland dress at Balmoral for his debut as a television 'storyteller', to be broadcast later this month.

## Hutchinson accuses journalist

From Peter Davenport

The triple murder trial at Durham Crown Court took a dramatic turn yesterday when the defendant, Arthur Hutchinson, accused a journalist covering the case of involvement in the killings.

It happened as Hutchinson, who denies the charges, went into the witness box.

At one point during intense cross-examination he stood up, turned to the press gallery and pointed a finger towards Mr Michael Barron, a reporter for the *Sunday Mirror*.

He then told the judge, Mr Justice McNeill, that Mr Barron was involved in the killings of three members of the Laitner family in Sheffield and the rape of their teenage daughter.

The judge asked Mr Barron, tall and with a goatee beard, to stand up and then asked if he would consent to making a statement to solicitors for the Director of Public Prosecutions and for the defence. Mr Barron replied: "Certainly."

Hutchinson said that Miss Laitner had named Mr Barron.

At one point Hutchinson, speaking throughout in a low, flat monotone, turned to Det Supt Terry Stuart, the officer in charge of the case. Looking up in the direction of Mr Barron he said: "There's your killer."

Full report, page 3

## Belgrano appeal by Owen

By Julian Haviland  
Political Editor

An appeal to the Prime Minister to tell Parliament the truth about the orders to sink the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano and to publish a White Paper to correct the record was made yesterday by Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, when he spoke of "the early stages of a Watergate."

Speaking in an emergency debate at the SDP conference at Buxton, Dr Owen also asked Mrs Thatcher to do something within her power, to stop the prosecution under the Official Secrets Act of Mr Clive Ponting, Mr Ponting is the senior Ministry of Defence official charged with passing confidential information to a Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell.

Prosecutions under the Act require the consent of the Attorney General.

The conference unanimously condemned ministers for denying the Commons the facts.

Dr Owen said that the truth was not discreditable but needed to be told. The Prime Minister and Sir John Nott, Defence Secretary of State for Defence, had used words which had since been shown to be untrue. That was sometimes necessary in war, but unless mis-statements were corrected and questions answered the situation would get worse.

In the main debates the policy-making Council for Social Democracy upheld readily the ideas of Dr Owen and the national committee in the two important areas of competition, policy and industrial relations.

They blamed the Government for provoking the miners' dispute, but also took a step they refused to take in Edinburgh last May, and condemned the NUM for exploiting its members for political ends.

Councillors from Yorkshire, pleading the miners' fear of unemployment, sought support for a twelve-month embargo on pit closures. But on that question the leadership insisted on toughness rather than tenderness and won.

Conference report, page 4

Leading article, page 11

## Reagan pledges to seek accord with Gromyko

By Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan, vigorously defending his failure to meet any Soviet Super figure in nearly four years in the White House, pledged yesterday to seek ways to begin the world arms talks when he meets Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Washington on September 28.

"The most important thing is what understanding I can reach with Mr Gromyko, to maybe convince him that the United States means no harm," he said.

The meeting is regarded in the Administration as a critical starting point to try to reduce the mounting tension between the super-powers, particularly in regard to mutual arms controls. Moscow has been portraying relations with Washington as the worst in history.

Mr Reagan, summoned to an 'unpublished' conference to discuss what Mr Gromyko had accepted an invitation to go to the White House. That will leave Mr Gromyko's record intact - he has met every American President since Franklin D Roosevelt, initially as Soviet Ambassador to Washington, and subsequently as the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Mr Reagan said he would speak ways of reducing the level of arms and improving working relations with the Soviet Union. The Russians had walked away from arms talks - America had never returned from them.

The Administration believes that detailed arms negotiations with the Soviet Union will continue to be blighted unless there is lessening of tension.

Mr Reagan, referring to that belief, said: "I think the time has come that nothing that can perhaps get a better understanding between our two governments should precede any resumption of dealings on specifics, if there can be easing of any suspicion of hostility."

He dodged questions about whether the Kremlin was suffering from a lack of leadership but declared: "I have

been facing a problem that no other President has faced, and that is the great turnover in three years of my term in office. I am going to deal with the Government as it is presented to me."

The meeting with Mr Gromyko will help defuse criticism from Mr Reagan's election opponents of his failure to maintain personal, high-level contacts with the Soviet Union.

The encounter will take place two days after Mr Gromyko co-opts with Mr George Shultz, United States Secretary of State, while they are attending the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Mr Reagan will address the assembly on September 24.

Gromyko headline 5  
Kohl accuses 5  
Arms talks 5  
Leading article 11

The atmosphere between Mr Reagan and Mr Gromyko could be sullied by a White House plan to make public a secret report on alleged arms control violations by the Soviet Union. Mr Reagan said the report was being published in accordance with the wishes of Congress.

Administration officials say that the Kremlin's willingness to talk with the President at such a politically useful time for Reagan indicates a belief that he will be re-elected in November.

They read the same opinion polls as we do," one said.

Lord Carrington, Nato's new secretary-general, met President Reagan at the White House yesterday as part of his maiden round of visits to allied capitals.

He said in an interview published in Washington that he wanted to put a greater accent on the political dimensions of Nato.

He thought that over the last few months the Reagan Administration had played it "absolutely right" in relation to arms control negotiations.

## Anglia decides to raise mortgage rate

The Anglia, Britain's seventh-largest building society, yesterday decided to raise its mortgage rate, writes Richard Thomson.

But the spate of mortgage rate rises, which had looked imminent, may have been averted by the Government's announcement yesterday that it will withdraw the high-yielding 28th National Savings certificate which has been blamed by building societies for taking away from them large potential deposits.

The Anglia's 270,000 borrowers face a rise of between 0.25 and 0.5 per cent from the present 12.5 per cent. The board will decide the amount after the Building Societies' Association meeting on Friday.

## Notts just miss the championship

Essex retained the county championship yesterday when Nottinghamshire lost to Somerset by three runs in the last over. Ian Botham, Somerset's captain, ensured a thrilling finish to the season by declaring at 244 for five to leave Nottinghamshire chasing 297 runs in a minimum of 52 overs for the win they needed to displace Essex.

By the final over, the sixtieth of the innings, Nottinghamshire's last wicket pair needed 14 runs. Both hit part of them before being caught on the penultimate ball by Ollis, Somerset's substitute, who had earlier caught the visitor's captain, Clive Rice, on 98.

John Woodcock, page 27

## Pretoria crackdown on political rallies

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa has banned all indoor political gatherings critical of the government in 21 magisterial districts across the country from midnight last night until midnight on September 30 "in the interest of maintaining public peace."

The banning order was issued in the name of Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, by the police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday afternoon under section 46 of the Internal Security Act.

Outdoor political meetings have been banned for some time already under the Riotous Assemblies Act. The new ban excludes meetings held by political parties represented in Parliament.

It follows two weeks of rioting in Sharpeville and other black townships south of Johannesburg and on the East Rand in which at least 39 people have

died and several hundred have been injured. The situation has been quiet in the past few days, but scattered violence continues.

The ban also follows the detention of more than 40 leading African and Indian activists associated with the multiracial United Democratic Front, which led the boycott of last month's elections to the new Coloured and Indian parliamentary chambers.

The government's immediate aim appears to be to enable the police to ban rallies planned for today to commemorate the anniversary of the death in police detention of the Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, in 1977, and to prevent funerals planned this weekend for the victims of the recent riots from turning into political meetings.

## Hurd flies into Ulster and rebuffs Sinn Fein

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, arrived in the province yesterday for the first time since his appointment on Monday, and declared that because the situation has changed, he would not meet leaders of Provisional Sinn Fein.

Mr Hurd acted so quickly to ally the doubts of Unionists who remain suspicious of him because of a meeting six years ago with Mr Gerry Adams, now president of the political wing of the Provisional IRA, and its publicity director, Mr Danny Morrison.

He said his appointment meant only a change of personnel rather than policy and that it would be foolish to

expect significant changes from what his predecessor, Mr James Prior, had attempted to do.

Before flying in to the province, Mr Hurd, surrounded by the tight security which will surround his every move from now on, met Mr Prior in London for a "good talk" about a job he admits is "daunting."

Within hours, the range of difficulties Mr Hurd faces were apparent, with 18 bomb scares causing traffic disruptions in Belfast as the outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force attempted to draw attention to the "loyalist" hunger strike and warned of future action of a "more serious nature".

Continued on back page, col 1



Mr Douglas Hurd addressing newsmen on arrival at Stormont Castle.

## Clan Nicolson chief is first since rebellion of '45

By David Nicolson-Lord

The clan Nicolson, leaderless for more than two centuries, has a new chief: a London solicitor who has never worn a kilt and was yesterday in a state of some uncertainty about the design of the clan tartan.

Sir David Nicolson, aged 64, the fourth Lord Carnock, has had his claim to be clan chief upheld by the Lord Lyon King of Arms, Sir Malcolm Innes of Edingburgh. The headship of the clan is thought to have been vacant for 240 years, since the days of Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobite rebellion of '45.

Sir David, whose home is in Ivybridge, near Plymouth, Devon, said yesterday he had visited Scotland many times and had even passed through Lasswade, outside Edinburgh - the baronetcy of which is connected to the chieftainship of the clan Nicolson.

He added: "I am not sure what the current state of the clan is, but if there is sufficient interest and a strong organizing committee could be set up, I would be willing to play a part in reestablishing the clan. Perhaps in five years' time we could have a gathering at Strling castle."

He confessed, however, to

being not sure which tartan the clan was entitled to wear.

Sir David, who succeeded his father as Baron Carnock in 1982, has no children. His heir is his cousin, the author Nigel Nicolson, son of the diarist Sir Harold Nicolson and the Hon Vita Sackville-West.

His recognition by the Lord Lyon came after a chance letter he received after the death of his father from an amateur genealogist who shared his surname.

Sir David said: "He wrote to me from the north of England indicating I was entitled to what he called the 'honour of Lasswade'. I did some research

at my club in London and I wrote to the Lord Lyon with the facts, asking about verification of my claim."

"He wrote back and said he thought I had a very good claim. The chieftainship of the clan Nicolson was connected with the baronetcy of Lasswade, the two to some extent go together. What I have claimed and what I have now been awarded has really been in abeyance for about 240 years."

Sir David, the fourteenth baronet, comes of a distinguished line of diplomats and soldiers. His grandfather,



## We'll also help wipe away Susan's fears.

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The Children's Society.



## Small businesses key to full employment new minister believes

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr David Young, the Prime Minister's new one-man think tank on job creation, yesterday stated his belief that a return to full employment was possible in the long term.

The jobs would come from setting up soundly based small enterprises with the potential to grow and from an expanding leisure sector, he said. "If I have an ideological message it is that to be in a service job is not the same as being service."

The former chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, where he controlled a staff of 23,000 and an annual budget of more than £2,000m, will move into the Cabinet Office tomorrow as minister without portfolio with a staff of two or three and will immediately take on the mantle of one of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's closest advisers.

He said last night that he would undertake specific tasks set by the Prime Minister in addition to formulating his ideas and seeing them through. "I just refuse to accept the pessimistic forecasts that we are in for a period of perpetual high unemployment. I am sure there were people saying the same thing back in the 1930s."

"But I believe these things go in cycles and we will get out of this cycle. Look at the United States, where they have got unemployment down 7 per cent, which is very close to full employment," he said.



Mr Young yesterday: "I'm not pessimistic"

## Dismissal mystifies Ivor Richard

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

Mr Ivor Richard, EEC commissioner for the unemployed, spent yesterday struggling to come to terms with the fact that he has been dismissed.

From next year he joins the 12,500 unemployed Europeans, who have been his special responsibility, in looking for work.

Monday's news that he is to be replaced by Mr Clinton Davis has not had time to sink in properly. He had to get up early yesterday for the long drive to Strasbourg to prepare for a meeting with the European Parliament's social affairs committee. His usual full week of meetings, journeys and work looms before him. When he does think about his rejection, his reaction is uncomprehending and resentful. "I don't see what the object of the exercise is," he said, shoulders slumping, arms outstretched.

"If you want to ensure that your country's commissioners get important jobs you don't send in two new men who do not know the ropes."

Mr Richard made no secret of the fact that he wanted another four years in Brussels from next January, and he was "perfectly satisfied" after two meetings with Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader that he would again be the Labour Party's nominee for the job. He is satisfied that he has

## Shooting 'warning to Hurd'

A middle-aged RUC constable was seriously injured and a traffic warden received facial injuries in The Diamond, the city centre of Londonderry, at noon yesterday when gunmen opened fire with more than 30 rounds.

The gunmen, who were in a car that had been stolen in the Creggan estate, hit the police car 15 times. The policeman received serious injuries to the chest and neck and was said to be seriously ill in hospital. The

traffic warden escaped with minor cuts.

A spokesman for the Londonderry and District Unionist Association said the assassination attempt should give Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, an indication of the type of danger that its citizens faced.

Mr William Ross, the MP for Londonderry East, said the shooting was a welcome for the new Secretary of State.

Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman, also told the miners that many pits would find it difficult to resume normal output for as long as three months.

Mr Arthur Scargill, union president, has proposed that the plan should be rephrased to allow output increasing by five million tonnes a year.

The board argues that the

## Miners' strike is small change to currency dealers

"Coal talks meet difficulties", announced the electronic screen wired up to Reuters news agency hanging above the international currency dealing room of the National Westminster Bank in Threadneedle Street, London. Frankly, nobody took much notice.

The clamour of the dealing room, which resembles a hectic, shouting middle eastern bazaar without the funny costumes, did not rise above its normal fever pitch. The cries that filled the air were not discernibly from desperate sterling holders frantic to sell, sell, sell.

"In world terms the British coal dispute is pretty small beer," Mr Alan Pain, the dealing room manager explained. "Currency markets are far more interested in what is happening in America, and to the dollar."

So much has been happening to the United States economy that the past two months have given the NatWest dealing room its busiest period for several years, and the bank is thinking of rejoining the useful life of a dealer from 15 years to 10 years before he is led away quietly to some gentler pasture of tending other people's money.

Little of the extra business, however, has been as a direct result of the posturing of Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Ian MacGregor.

"The market expects the miners to be on strike now. I think we will see a flurry only when there is some definite indication of a return to work," Mr Pain said.

That seems to be another way of saying that the miners have driven the pound to the pit bottom, and can drive it no deeper.

About 60 dealers sit behind banks of flashing lights indicating direct telephone lines from brokers, other banks, big multinational companies, and anyone else with the financial clout to deal in world money. Beside each dealer a computer screen shows the up-to-the-minute exchange rates.

The hub of the operation, indicated by a miniature stars and stripes on top of the telephone switchboard, is the dollar-sterling desk, while in a quieter corner the "Exotic desk" deals in forints, bahts and other minor moneys.

Mr Young yesterday: "I'm not pessimistic"

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Million dollar men: Mr Alan Pain standing at the dollar-sterling desk, manned by Mr Ken De La Salle (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

In banks and foreign exchanges throughout the world, dealers are sitting at similar desks seeing exactly the same Reuters newswires simultaneously. A big news item will have the telephones jangling within seconds. To alert viewers to the quite important, as distinct from the merely routine, the news agency will activate a bell by each of its screens or teletype printers.

Yesterday, the bell rang at 1.30pm on an item on US real capital spending, but stayed silent for "Coal talks in difficulties," relegating the item to the realms of the entirely expected and unimportant.

The speed of dealing is almost frightening. "A major announcement that, for example, the miners were going back to work, would send sterling soaring the first few minutes, but in not many more minutes its price would settle back to the correct level that properly reflected supply and demand," Mr Pain said.

"Money markets seem to be outside unduly sensitive to every nuance and rumour, but the normal laws of economics soon even them out."

The dealing room operates normally from 7.45am until 6pm, although dealers will stay late if major trading is expected.

The perfect qualifications for being a dealer, they say, are a mind like a computer and a voice like a foghorn.

One thing never seen in the dealing room is money. Pounds and dollars are moved around the world only by tourists and smugglers; all legal dealings are mere paper transactions, remembered and recorded, and settled up, by computer. How much is a banker's secret, but individual deals of about £5m appear to be the norm.

The newscaster had given up talking of coal, and was relaying a Byzantine progression of figures that seemed to have something to do with Deutschmarks. The dealers' screens showed that, compared with the day's start of business, sterling was up from \$1.2755 to \$1.2770.

Only a whisker, perhaps, and not enough to bring a holiday in the States within reach of even a policeman on picket duty overtime. But up, none the less.

Britain's 100 greyhound tracks, which attract five million people a year and bets of £800m, are to be investigated by the Monopolies Commission after complaints about National Greyhound Racing rules.

Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, has called for the investigation of the tracks which still provide the second most popular spectator sport.

There are 43 tracks licensed by the club, and governed by its rules, that account for between 80 per cent and 85 per cent of greyhound racing turnover. The other 57 tracks are not licensed by the club. Among club-licensed tracks are 10 owned by the Greyhound Racing Association, with Ladbrokes and Coral each owning two tracks.

Complaints to the Office of Fair Trading have centred on three club rules. One lays down that a dog may not be raced on a club-licensed track unless it has been in charge of a licensed professional or owner-trainer for at least seven days before a race. It means a dog owner not meeting that stipulation generally cannot race a dog on club-licensed tracks.

According to the company, the men are expected to work an extra half hour each day cleaning paint booths so that a full day's work can be done next day. "They have been doing this fixed overtime for the past two years. We need it so that the factory can operate a 39-hour week," a company spokesman said.

Mr Eric Hammond, who this week took over from Mr Frank Chapple as general secretary of the EETPU, said yesterday: "There is a means within the industry to hold a ballot and it would be a way of avoiding divisions among the unions."

"A ballot seems to be a sensible and rational way of handling this matter and a better judge of whether the sprinkling of hands raised against last week's general council statement was a reflection of the membership's view," Mr Hammond said.

The EMA executive meets tomorrow to decide its policy, but there is little doubt that it will go along with the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union in calling for a ballot.

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## Union chief denies beef claim in hospital poisoning

From Craig Seton, Wakefield

A health official's claim that roast beef had been left out for 10 hours on a hot day and caused the spread of food poisoning throughout a hospital was denied yesterday by a trade union leader representing kitchen staff who, he said, were appalled by the serious allegations.

The allegations and counter-allegations about the salmonella outbreak at Wakefield's Stanley Royd Psychiatric Hospital, during which 27 patients have died, led the district health authority yesterday to halt its regular press conference until further notice.

One more death has been reported at the hospital, of a woman aged 74, but like six others, she did not display symptoms of salmonella poisoning. Laboratory tests on samples from 17 dead patients have shown that 10 were positive and it is accepted that some of these deaths are due to other causes. Inquests have been opened on some, but not all of the dead.

Yesterday 18 patients were still suffering salmonella-type symptoms, four more than the previous day because of recurrence of symptoms, and seven were seriously ill.

The outbreak began on Sunday, August 26, the day after the roast beef was served in a salad tea, and more than 350 patients and staff at the 900-bed hospital were affected.

Yesterday Dr Geoffrey Ireland, District Medical Officer of the health authority defended the authority against criticism that staff at Stanley Royd had

returned to work with positive salmonella symptoms. He said international policy was that this was acceptable provided normal personal hygiene was carried out and provided these staff did not work in sensitive areas.

He also stood by his assertion that roast beef taken from a refrigerator for 10 hours before being served on August 25.

But Mr Peter Jagger, area officer of the National Union of Public Employees, said the union had conducted a detailed investigation among the 17 kitchen staff who had been on duty that Saturday and had discovered the maximum time that the 6lb joints would have been outside the refrigerator was five hours.

Mr Jagger said the union was not concerned with the safety of missing pupil midwife, Miss Angela Macklin, aged 24, who was believed to be with.

Miss Macklin left the nurses' home at St Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, on Sunday, with Mr Steven John Bolton, aged 25. Police said they were concerned for her well-being.

But a relative of Mr Bolton's told the police he had seen the couple yesterday and they appeared happy.

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# Hutchinson says reporter in court was involved in Laitner killings

From Peter Davenport, Durham

A journalist covering the murder trial of Arthur Hutchinson was asked by the judge yesterday to make a statement to solicitors for the Director of Public Prosecutions and for the defence, after being accused in court of direct involvement in the killings of three members of the Laitner family.

The remarkable development came as Mr Hutchinson, aged 43, was being cross-examined after giving evidence at Durham Crown Court on the sixth day of his trial.

At one point he stood up and pointed to Mr Michael Barron, the north-east reporter for the *Sunday Mirror*, who had been covering the case from the press gallery behind the witness box.

He accused Mr Barron of being involved in the murders of Mr Basil Laitner, a Sheffield solicitor, his wife, Avril, and their son, Richard, and the rape of their daughter, Nicola. At one point Mr Hutchinson turned to Mr Barron and said: "There's your killer."

The outburst came during persistent cross-examination of Mr Hutchinson by Mr Robin Stewart, QC, for the prosecution. Earlier the accused had denied all charges but had admitted being in the Laitner house on the night of October 23 last year, the day of the wedding of the Laitners' eldest daughter, Suzanne, but claimed he had been invited by Miss Nicola Laitner and had indulged in a love-making session with her to which she had consented. He alleged that he had left the house before other members of the family returned and had not killed any of them.

Mr Stewart was questioning Mr Hutchinson about his movements after leaving Miss Laitner. He admitted spending some time, perhaps three hours, in a greenhouse nearby, but declined to answer if he thought it might implicate him in other matters. Mr Stewart raised the question again.

Then Mr Hutchinson said that after feeling cold while in the greenhouse he realized he had left a coat in the marquee at the Laitner home where the wedding reception had been held, and decided to go back for it.

He told the court that he went to the back of the house by the marquee and stood listening to see if it would be safe for him to go in. "I was attacked. I got

punched and stabbed in the hand. I grabbed the person who was attacking me," he said. After struggling with his attacker he realized, he said, that it was Miss Laitner in her nightdress, and she had a knife.

"She was hysterical. I got the knife off her. It dropped to the floor. I gave her a couple of shakes. She recognized me and she said she thought I was one of them. I said: 'What do you mean one of them?'"

"She mentioned the name Barron. I asked her what she was on about. She said, Mick Barron."

Mr Hutchinson, who sat between two prison officers while he gave his evidence, then stood up and pointed to the far corner of the second tier of the press gallery where Mr Barron was sitting and said: "There he is, my Lord."

The judge then asked Mr Barron to stand up and asked Mr Hutchinson if he was the man that he claimed to have seen in a Sheffield City centre pub on the Friday evening before the Laitner wedding, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Laitner, their son and Nicola.

Mr Hutchinson said yes, and added: "She said they had killed her parents. I didn't know what to do. She said she was raped by one of them up there" and he again looked up in the direction of Mr Barron.

Mr Hutchinson then said that Miss Laitner hung on to him around his neck and that it took him 20 minutes to calm her down. "She said her parents had been murdered. She didn't want to go back into the house. This was around 3am. I picked up two empty bottles of champagne for weapons."

The public gallery was crowded throughout the day. More than one hundred people had queued outside the court for the limited places available.

Hutchinson gave evidence for 52 minutes before beginning his cross-examination which was still going on when the court rose at last night.

The prosecution allege that Hutchinson had gone to the house with the intention of breaking in and stealing jewellery and raping a woman. Instead, they say he stabbed to death three members of the family before raping Miss Laitner three times and leaving her dead hand and foot before fleeing. He was arrested near Harrogate on November 5 last year, after staying in a series of guest houses around the North of England.

The case continues today.

Arthur Hutchinson: Pointed to journalist.

"I walked up into the house cautiously. There was a door open at the bottom of the stairs with a light on. I saw Mrs Laitner on the floor."

"I assumed she was dead. I turned right and saw a man on the stairs. I thought it would be Mr Laitner. I didn't go upstairs. He was staring at me."

Mr Hutchinson said that Miss Laitner had told him that she had been in her bedroom while the killings had happened, but after hearing screams, went to the stairs. "She said she saw one of them (he again looked up at the press gallery) stick a knife in her father. She said she was raped in her bedroom and mentioned Mr Barron had raped her."

The court had been told earlier that when first arrested Hutchinson had denied even being in the Laitner house but later changed his story to say he had been there by invitation and had made love to Miss Laitner with her consent. He said that he had changed his defence to get the truth out but that he was frightened for himself and his mother.

Again looking at Mr Barron he said: "That man up there has threatened every week for the last ten months in respect of my life. I was frightened for my mother's too. He went to the house every week checking it and she is 80."

The judge asked Mr Barron if he would consent to giving statements to the DPP and the defence and he replied, from the press gallery: "Certainly."

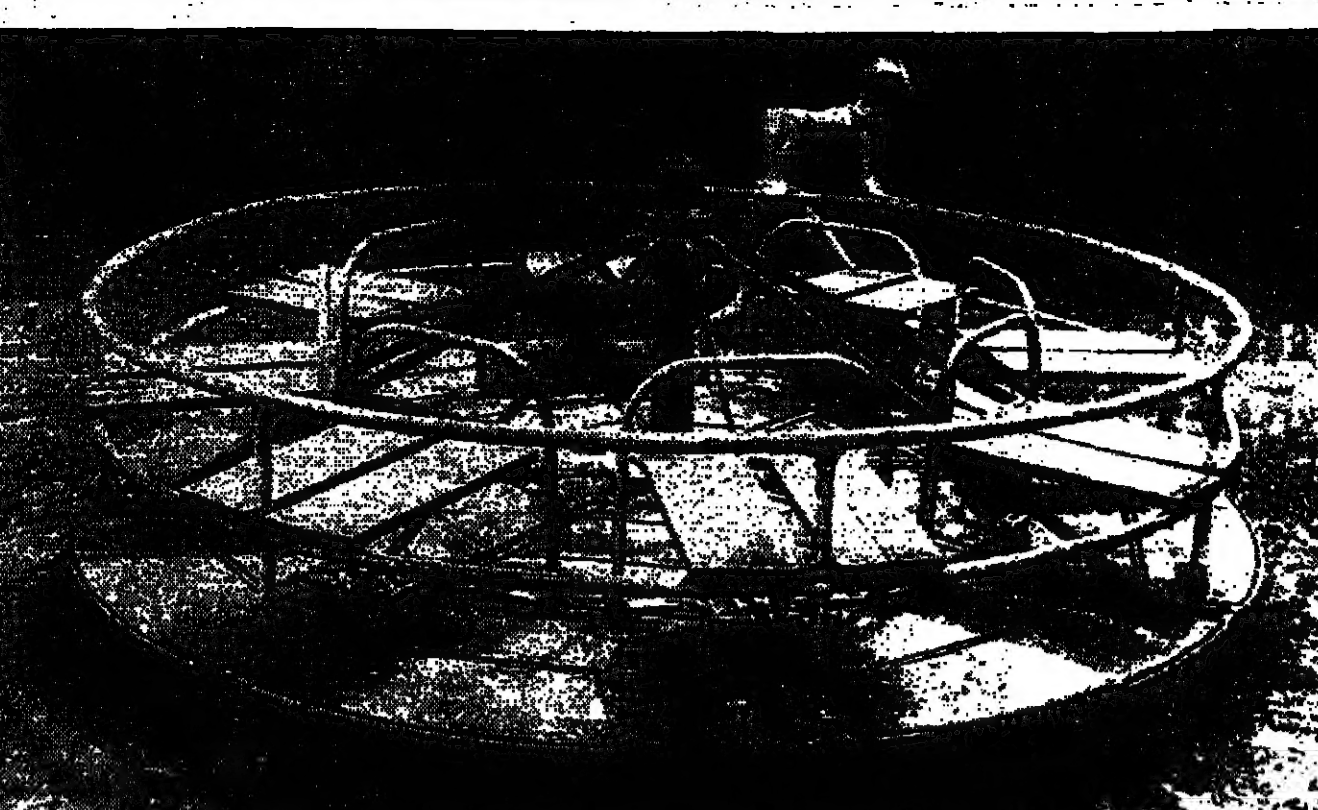
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Playtime: a carefree moment in the life of a mentally handicapped child at MENCAP's residential home, Cadlington House, Hampshire, is caught by photographer Nobby Clark, whose work on behalf of the mental handicap charity is on show at the Royal Festival Hall in London until October 3.

## Road faces 1,000 objections

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Hints that pharmacists may be given a bigger role in advising patients and controlling the NHS drug bill came yesterday as chemists criticized doctors for dangerously illegal handwriting and over-prescribing drugs.

Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State for Health, told the Pharmaceutical Society's conference in Southampton yesterday that ministers were looking carefully at proposals in a "pharmacists' charter" put to them by representatives of the 10,000 high street chemists last month. The possible role of pharmacy would be central to this autumn's Green Paper on primary health care services.

Dr Hopkin Maddock, president of the society, said chemists should be allowed to refuse to dispense prescriptions if doctors over-prescribe to reduce the vast amount of wasted medicines.

Pharmacists, he said, picked up errors in prescribing, on dosage and methods of administration, and deciphered doctors' illegible handwriting.

But for pharmacists' vigilance some prescriptions would be a serious danger to patients, he said. "The medical profession is unable or unwilling to extend any discipline upon

## Pharmacists given hint of more power

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

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## Scotland gets water rationing

By Kenneth Gosling

The first water rationing in mainland Britain during the present drought comes into force in south-west Scotland on Monday. Supplies to 20,000 people in an area stretching almost from the Strathclyde boundary to the Solway Firth will be turned off each day for 15 hours. The daily shutdown will start at 4pm.

Consumers have been warned that rationing could spread unless attention is paid to economy appeal. The Scottish decision was a surprise, Wales and the south-west of England were expected to be the first areas to be hit. The South West Water Authority meets today to review the situation, but the indications are that rationing will probably not be introduced.

In south-west Scotland six months of drought have left reservoirs at record low levels; some have only 40 days supply remaining.

Standpipes are being put up in parts of Yorkshire, notably in Halifax and Huddersfield, but are unlikely to be brought into use until next month, and then only if there has been no appreciable rainfall.

Parts of Northern Ireland have had rationing for nearly two months.

## Health food business is booming

Sales of mineral water, muesli, bran products and vitamins have risen dramatically during the past few years, reflecting a growing enthusiasm for health foods.

A study published by the Leatherhead Food Research Association predicts that, in spite of a lingering public reluctance to patronise health food shops, the number of such stores will rise from 1,300 in 1983 to 1,500 next year. The health food market in Britain is reckoned to be worth more than £120m a year, and is gradually losing its cranky image, the report says.

Greater interest in nutrition has resulted in the introduction of new breakfast cereals and has made wholemeal bread, flour and pasta popular.

In the past two years, sales of bran products and vitamins have risen by 45 per cent and 29 per cent respectively, although other cereals have increased by only 8 per cent in the same period. The market for cereal snacks is growing by 30 per cent a year, and is expected to be worth £10m this year.

Health Foods in the U.K. by Moira Hilman, the Leatherhead Food Research Association, Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, £30.

## One of quads has died

Graham Earnshaw, one of the quadruplets born at John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, last Saturday, died yesterday. He weighed 3lb 8oz. Two of the three other babies, all girls, are in a satisfactory condition and the third is in intensive care.

The parents, Lance Corporal Stephen Earnshaw, aged 30 and his wife, Philomena, aged 24, live with their son Kerry, aged four, in Bicester, Oxfordshire.

## Gun ban urged

Merseyside trading standards officers have called for a ban on imports of a Hongkong made toy gun which fires plastic bullets at up to 180mph, and which doctors say could seriously injure a child's eyes.

## Welsh shortage

A shortage of new recruits may force the church in Wales to drop its Welsh speaking requirement for clergy in north Wales, the bishop of St Asaph, the Right Rev Alwyn Rice Jones, said yesterday.

## Thomson raises holiday prices by 17%

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign package holiday operator, with a fifth of the market, is increasing next summer's prices by an average of 17 per cent, with Spanish prices up by about 20 per cent.

The increases are a little less steep than those announced last week by Horizon Travel, the second-largest tour operator, but Mr John MacNeill, Thomson's managing director, played down suggestions that another price war might be developing. He said: "There is not much difference between the two companies' prices. Some of our prices are a little cheaper, some are about the same."

Other leading tour operators, such as Intasun Leisure, the second largest, and Cosmos, have still to bring out their brochures for next summer, but both Intasun and Cosmos have given a warning that prices will be rising close to 20 per cent, with Spain the worst hit.

With the typical £250 overseas holiday rising to around £300 the crucial question for the tour operators is whether holidaymakers will for the first time in years reverse the trend towards going abroad.

Mr MacNeill said: "The price increase is fairly substantial. So, given we are heading for record carrying this year, to forecast a further record next year would be a bit optimistic. But the desire for an overseas holiday is still very strong."

The late bookings rush this summer is likely to mean package holidays volume has risen by 7 per cent this year, according to Thomson assessments of the market. This compares with a 10 per cent increase in the market last year, 14 per cent up in 1982 and a 13 per cent rise in 1981. Thomson

estimates spending on foreign package holidays this year to be £1,400,000, as much as is spent by the population on buying bread.

But Thomson was quick to claim that, if rail travel were included, a comparison of holiday costs between Benidorm and Blackpool and between Majorca and Torquay showed the British destinations 40 per cent more expensive.

Thomson is retaining an option to reprint its brochures later in the booking season, but Mr MacNeill said that this could mean prices could go down or up depending on circumstances. But anybody who had booked already would not be charged any higher price while, if prices went down, early bookers would benefit from the lower prices.

The Thomson average increase in next summer's holidays is 3 percentage points below Horizon's 20 per cent. Horizon's Spanish prices are up on average by 23 per cent, but Thomson is looking to around 20 per cent, although Mr MacNeill gave a warning that some Spanish holiday increases will be as high as 23 per cent. Spanish hotels had put up room prices by between 15 per cent and 30 per cent, he pointed out. In addition the peseta was stronger against sterling and aviation fuel costs were higher.

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## Curbs urged on operations of money changers

The chairman of the English Tourist Board yesterday called for legal controls on independent bureaux de change.

Mr Michael Montague told *The Times*: "These so-called bureaux de change are charging exorbitant rates of commission and their rates of exchange are much worse than the bank's."

"The frightening thing is that these men set up without any kind of licence. I think it is time for the Government to regulate their activities."

Mr Montague advised tourists to change money only at banks.

## Ministry act to bar wild boar hunting

By John Young

The Department of the Environment is discussing with the Nature Conservancy Council what action to take to prevent the reintroduction of wild boar hunting in Scotland.

The League Against Cruel Sports has written to the department, complaining of an advertisement published in *Scottish Farmer* last month. Headed "Wild Boar Hunting", it stated that a "breeder" was seeking an owner of up to 2,000 acres of scrub and forest "to participate in a profitable scheme". Replies were to be addressed to a box number.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to release into the wild any animal "which is not ordinarily resident in and is not a regular visitor to Great Britain in a wild state".

The Government must find a way of producing with the help of industry or academia another 2,000 high-technology graduates a year, allowing Britain to successfully match its principal industrial competitors.

The reduction in teaching staff in arts subjects over the past few years have gone about as far as it is possible to go without incurring disproportionately high redundancy costs."

Britain faces a severe shortage of skilled professionals in the electronics and computer sector. Last year the deficit in the information technology trade balance was £800m. The National Economic Development Office warned the Government last week that time was running out and a policy must be developed to reverse the trend.

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## BBC men accused of disloyalty

Two BBC executives have been taken to task for publicly questioning the corporation's commitment to coverage of current affairs on television.

Mr Peter Ibbotson, editor of *Panorama*, and Mr Roger Bolton, head of BBC Manchester's network production centre and a former editor of *Panorama*, have been told by Mr Alistair Milne, director general of the BBC, that their behaviour at last month's Edinburgh Television Festival was disloyal.

The two men criticized a decision to screen an American mini-series *Master of the Game* instead of the first of the new season's *Panorama* programmes during the Trades Union Congress in Brighton.

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## Arts places cut to boost computer study rejected

By Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent

The Government has rejected the suggestion that the number of arts student places at universities be reduced to accommodate an increase in computer and engineering undergraduates.

The rejection was made at a conference of industrialists held in London yesterday and organized by the Confederation of British Industry.

Mr Peter Brooke, Minister for Higher Education, warned the delegates: "Quite apart from the relative costs of science-based and arts courses is the fact that a reduction of the number of students on arts courses will contribute little to an increase in the number of science and engineering students."

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## Beryl's star turn

Though not among the North Sea giants, Mobil's newest offshore production platform isn't exactly sylph-like either. Twice as heavy as the Eiffel Tower, and with a profile that could, at best, be described as functional, Beryl B is hardly conventional star material.

Nevertheless, last year she performed like nothing short of a prima ballerina when her turn came to take centre stage in Britain's enduring North Sea spectacle.

On a misty day in May the 14,000 tonne steel jacket - 130 metres tall and 60 metres wide - slid from her tow-out barge and pirouetted down to the seabed. Then the artistry began. With tolerances of only ¼ of a degree, Beryl B delicately extended specially designed locating pins to lower herself with exacting precision over a pre-positioned drilling template. Illuminated by strobes and captured on television monitors, the whole performance took a suspenseful eight hours. And opened up a new era in offshore technology and techniques.

Just 23 days later the platform structure was, to all intents and purposes, complete.

Beryl B's lightning virtuosity might not have brought an audience to its feet at Covent Garden. But then, as Mobil and its fellow venture participants can attest, the North Sea is hardly Swan Lake.

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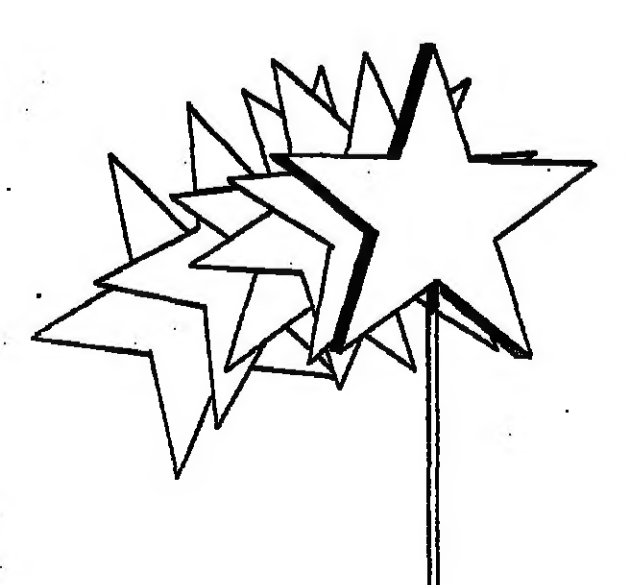
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Mobil Beryl B







## Hopes fade for thaw in East-West diplomacy

## Gromyko maintains his hard line in run-up to meeting with Reagan

Mr Andrei Gromyko's meeting with President Reagan later this month could signal the beginning of an East-West thaw. But observers here see no sign so far that Mr Gromyko is ready to make concessions.

The dismissal of Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov as Chief of Staff has reduced the role of the military, which has taken a hawkish line on arms control. Mr Gromyko still intends to maintain Moscow's hard line, however, judging by recent Soviet pronouncements. He embodies Soviet foreign policy and Moscow's hostility toward Mr Reagan personally.

An important speech by Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the 53-year-old Kremlin number two, suggests that members of the Politburo's younger generation favour restored détente, provided the West stops trying to divide and undermine the Soviet bloc.

But bitter Soviet attacks yesterday on Mr Reagan as "the ugly face of malignancy" did not indicate that the Kremlin was about to help the President in his reelection campaign, or that it had decided his victory was a foregone conclusion.

It was confirmed in Washington yesterday that Mr Reagan would meet Mr Gromyko on September 28 at the White House, after the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Diplomats said the meeting - Mr Reagan's first face-to-face encounter with a senior Politburo member - was itself an encouraging sign. But Moscow

wanted to demonstrate that it, too, was seeking dialogue, and if the White House talks led nowhere Mr Gromyko would lay the blame squarely on the United States, perhaps hoping to undermine Mr Reagan's image as peacemaker in the eyes of American voters.

Yesterday Pravda attacked the "stream of anti-communist invective and shameless lies" emanating from the Reagan Administration. Mr Reagan and officials like Mr Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for human rights, were still talking about "Soviet tyranny", but no slanderous incantations by the Washington hypocrites can conceal from mankind the ugly face of malignancy disguised as humanism.

The Soviet press accused Mr Reagan of questioning the 1945 Yalta conference and "postwar realities" in an address to Polish-Americans in Pennsylvania. It said Mr Reagan supported "anti-socialist scum" - a reference to Solidarity - and was poisoning the atmosphere with his "vicious diatribes".

Diplomats said Moscow's unbending hard line was also reflected in the cancellation of trips to West Germany by President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria and Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader. There was still no sign, moreover, that Russia would send a delegation to the "Star Wars" talks in Vienna next week.

Pravda even expressed pessimism over the Stockholm disarmament conference, which

resumed yesterday. The West was deliberately blocking progress at the talks by "stuffing its package" with proposals on military confidence-building measures which it knew to be unacceptable.

In a speech in Sofia last Sunday, which analysts have been examining for clues to future Kremlin policy, Mr Gorbachev accused "imperialist forces" of trying to weaken the Soviet bloc by differentiating between liberal and illiberal East European states.

The stern reality is that the world is not subsiding," Mr Gorbachev said, blaming Mr Reagan's "crusade against communism" and American "brute force". But Mr Gorbachev deplored the lack of dialogue on space weapons and nuclear missiles, and denied that Moscow's "tough line" or "intransigence" were to blame.

The Soviet Union favoured "realism, common sense and businesslike cooperation," Mr Gorbachev said. "The socialist countries have enough good will and determination to conduct a constructive dialogue on all cardinal points in international affairs... If the West shows it understands that nowadays one can only speak to the socialist world on equal terms, then of course a change for the better will occur."

This reflected the call for "daring mutual trust" made by President Chernenko during his brief reappearance last week.

Leading article, page 11

## Sour note persists at arms conference

Stockholm (Reuters) - The 35-nation European Disarmament Conference began its third session yesterday with the Soviet Union renewing its attacks on US foreign policy and accusing Washington of extending the arms race to outer space.

Delegates said the day's proceedings showed East and West remained as far apart as ever on how to reduce the risk of war in Europe.

The Soviet representative, Mr Oleg Grinevsky, who chaired the opening plenary meeting, said: "The US desire to tilt in its favour the existing world balance of forces, and the continuing deployment in some countries of Western Europe of new American missiles, result in an increased danger of nuclear war."

"And now the US plans to extend the arms race to outer space as well, making it a huge theatre of war."

Western delegates described the speech as polemical and merely restating Soviet positions.

The Dutch representative, Mr Petrus Burwala, told reporters: "If I had had any optimism about this session, it would have been crushed by the Soviet statement."

The conference is effectively the only arms forum in which Moscow and Washington are still talking to each other. It began in January with a mandate to negotiate confidence and security-building measures in Europe, but the first two sessions made no headway because of East-West disagreements on what it should be discussing.

Nato wants to talk about specific military measures, such as notification of military manoeuvres and exchanging observers, with provision for these to be verified.

The Warsaw Pact countries favour discussion of broader political measures, such as agreements on non-use of nuclear weapons.

In a clear reference to the NATO position, Mr Grinevsky said some participating states were emphasizing "technical military measures of secondary importance."

"At the same time they are evading businesslike consideration of the major initiatives forward by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries," he said.

The Irish delegate, Mr Gerard O'Brien, speaking on behalf of the European Community, said its 10 members were concerned by the tendency to divide proposals into "political" and "military-technical" measures.

Delegations of the Ten have many times stated their opinion that specific measures in the military field which meet the criteria of the (conference) mandate will be highly political in their significance," he said.

Mr Grinevsky repeated earlier Soviet accusations that NATO's insistence that any measures agreed in Stockholm should be "transparent" and verifiable represented a US attempt to spy on Warsaw Pact's military activities.

"The measures proposed by them do not apply to a single inch of the US territory. One wonders what kind of mutuality, equality and equal respect for security interests these US proposals have in mind," he said.

The Conference groups the United States, Canada and all European countries except Albania.

## Kohl accuses Russians of blow to détente

From Michael Binyan, Bonn

The Bundestag will debate today the collapse of the planned visit here by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, and President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria, after the Kohl Government's sharp rejection of opposition charges that it is to blame for the unravelling of Bonn's Ostpolitik.

The Chancellor told a meeting of the Christian Democratic Union in Berlin that the Russians shared responsibility for the cancellations. He said both leaders wanted to come but at present "one knew what was happening in Moscow."

He described the Social Democrats as playing the role of "useful idiots" in the Soviet campaign against revanchism.

Bonn is taking comfort from the firm statements by the Romanians that President Nicolae Ceausescu does not intend to cancel his visit next month. However, senior politicians, including Herr Franz Josef Strauss, Prime Minister of Bavaria, have given warnings against playing up this visit in the way the Honecker visit was.

There is speculation here that Moscow will do its best to dissuade President Ceausescu from coming, as the hardliners in the Soviet Politburo are determined to punish Bonn for displaying the new NATO missiles.

The Government also insists that neither Herr Honecker nor President Zhivkov have cancelled their visits altogether, and there is therefore no strain in Bonn's relations with their countries.

## Party reform sought in Moscow

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

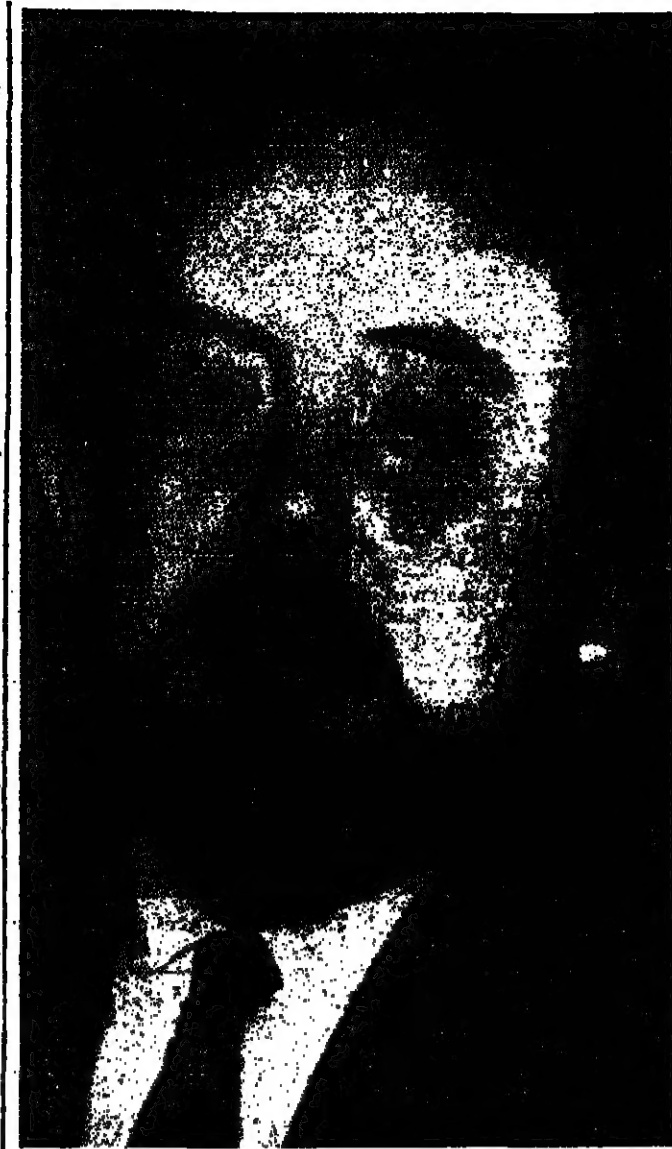
Mr Viktor Grishin, a senior member of the Politburo, yesterday called for greater "internal democracy" in the Communist Party structure. But his call coincided with an attack by Pravda on conservative party bureaucrats resistant to change.

Mr Grishin, the party's First Secretary in Moscow, said in a Pravda article that there should be more active participation and discussion at "primary" level party meetings, such as factory cells or municipal party committees, and that local groups should be more militant in their criticism of incompetent officials.

Mr Grishin, a member of the Kremlin old guard, added that the division of responsibility between party officials and technocrats or economic managers was not always clear, and that this should be better defined in new party rules to be adopted at the next party congress in 1986.

Sources pointed out, however, that Mr Grishin himself belongs to the conservative-minded group of officials indirectly attacked by Pravda on Monday. The attack took the form of a powerful critique of the party leadership in Moldova.

Under Andropov, attacks on the Moldavia leadership were seen as oblique attacks on Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who is closely associated with Moldavia. The practice appears to be continuing.



Reporter testifies: Herr Heidemann yesterday giving the court his account of the discovery of the fake diaries.

## Court told of trail to Hitler 'diaries'

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Herr Gerd Heidemann, the former Stern reporter accused of fraud in the Hitler diaries trail, told a Hamburg court in his first day of evidence yesterday that he came across what he thought were Hitler's diaries when he tried to sell a Nazi souvenir collector, Herr Fritz Stiefel, did not buy the diary but told Herr Heidemann he had contacts with a man with relatives in East Germany who had smuggled a volume of diaries, said to be written by Hitler, to the West. Herr Heidemann was told that alto-

gether 25 diaries had been found in an aircraft wreck near Leipzig at the end of the war.

The former reporter, abruptly sacked after discovery of the forgeries and then accused of defrauding Stern out of more than DM9m, (£2.3m) also spoke of his journey to South America in 1979 in the company of a former SS general Karl Wolff.

Dozens of reporters crowded the Hamburg court to hear the story from the man whom Stern described last year as its "ace reporter". He will continue giving evidence for several days.

## Karami's blessing for guerrillas

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, gave further encouragement yesterday to the guerrillas attacking Israel's occupation army in southern Lebanon amid growing signs that a further civil conflict could break out in Beirut.

During fierce artillery battles between Druze and Christian militias south of the capital, shellfire has smashed the main power lines from the five power stations on the coast, reducing Beirut's electricity supply to only four hours a day, while increasing numbers again on the Muslim western sector of the city.

Mr Karami told the Lebanese Press Syndicate - the Lebanese journalists' union - that his government now publicly supported the resistance movement in southern Lebanon. Repeating almost word for word the encouragement for the guerrillas which he first made in an interview with The Times last month, Mr Karami also emphasized that the Lebanese Government would in no circumstances negotiate directly with Israel. "Our position remains unchanged - contacts with Israel will only be through a third, friendly country," he said.

The "friendly" country is supposed to be the United States, though the Americans are in no mood at present to negotiate new agreements between the Lebanese and Israel. Mr Karami and other Muslim members of the Cabinet assume that guerrilla attacks on the Israeli Army in the south of the country will eventually force Israel to appeal for American help to end the war.

A further attack on an Israeli armoured vehicle was reported yesterday from Beirut, near the Israeli border. Meanwhile, a 16-year-old boy was said by eyewitnesses at the Bateer Bridge crossing point on the Israeli front line to have been killed when a militiaman of Israel's proxy "South Lebanon Army" fired his rifle accidentally.

The boy was apparently trying to board a crowded bus on the hills above Jezzine - the only vehicle the Israelis now allow across their line - when the gunman fired his weapon in the crush of people trying to board the vehicle.

Jerusalem: The Israeli national unity government to be headed by Labour and Likud was finally taking shape yesterday but at dusk its size and composition were not yet determined. (Moshe Brilliant writes).

It was not clear whether Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister-designate, will introduce the government in Parliament today.

## Poland's pilgrims warned off politics

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Solidarity supporters who transform summer pilgrimages into jubilant political demonstrations have come under sharp criticism from the Polish Religious Affairs minister, Mr Adam Lopałka.

He told Polish journalists that although the authorities were not against pilgrimages to the shrine of the Black Madonna icon in Czestochowa they were opposed to their being used as political demonstrations.

The pilgrimages in August mobilize hundreds of thousands of mainly young people - congregations of 250,000 around the Jasna Gora monastery in Czestochowa are not uncommon - who march from all over Poland. They sleep in fields and on their way through country lanes sometimes unfurl Solidarity banners, sing patriotic anthems and wear the insignia of the outlawed trade union.

The pilgrimage is traditionally under the shelter of the Church, a fact that has rather befuddled the local police forces, who do not know when it is permissible to intervene. This year anti-Church groups have also been circulating leaflets accusing leading Church figures and well-known Solidarity supporters in the clergy of immoral practices.

The thrust of Mr Lopałka's press conference was to show that friction between Church and state was now at a minimum and the road was clear for a meeting between Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate and General Jaruzelski. The Church, he said, had approved the government amnesty.

The Primate had agreed with government ministers - when he recently preached against West German "revanchism" and the Church hierarchy had remained neutral during local elections. However, radical priests were still active, eulogizing the merits of Solidarity to large congregations.

"Unfortunately, although abuse of shrines and the priestly office for political activities has become less frequent, it is still noticeable... (we receive) letters from people dissatisfied with their priests. People write to the authorities that they go to church to pray and not to listen to irritating, mean pronouncements."

## Pakistan blames hijack plot on India

Islamabad - Pakistan officials claim that the recent hijacking of an Indian airliner to Lahore and Karachi was planned by an Indian intelligence agency to increase tension between the countries and help Mrs Indira Gandhi's reelection campaign (Hasan Akhtar writes).

The plane, with more than 80 people on board, was hijacked by seven Sikhs to Lahore and flown later to Karachi. The hijacking ended two days later in Dubai. Among the passengers was Mr K. Subramanyam, director of India's Defence and Strategic Studies Institute who lent support to Indian claims that the hijackers were in collusion with Pakistan.

Brazil blast toll may be 34

Rio de Janeiro (Reuters) - Two miners were killed and 32 were missing feared dead in a gas explosion which ripped through a coalmine in southern Brazil, a fire brigade officer said.

Rescue teams were hampered by large pockets of gas which left little chance of survival for the 32 men trapped 6,000ft down the shaft.

Plea for release of draft resister

Oslo (Reuters) - Amnesty International urged the Norwegian Government to free a lawyer who has been on hunger strike for 40 days in a campaign against compulsory military service.

Mr Rune Berg, aged 32, is serving a 90-day sentence for failing to answer his call-up and is very weak, his lawyer said. Mr Berg has resisted military service since 1972.

Incest charge

Charlotte, Tennessee (AP) - Mrs Mary Ann Berg, aged 43, has been charged with incest here after it was discovered she was married for six years to her son, whom she gave up for adoption 23 years ago. If convicted, she faces a maximum penalty of 21 years in prison.

Gabon offer

President Bongo of Gabon who is ready to meet South Africa's President-elect, Mr F. W. de Klerk, provided Pretoria with proposals which would lead to a just and durable peace in the region. President Bongo made the statement in the government-owned Le Soleil newspaper.

Colonel held

Venice (AP) - An army lieutenant-colonel, Amos Spiatz, was arrested here on subversion charges in connection with an alleged plot by right-wing extremists, the Italian news agency, Ansa, said.

Libya mission

The wife of one of the four Britons still held in Libya flew out yesterday determined to see him. Mrs Carol Russell from Ipswich is confident Colonel Gaddafi will allow her to meet her husband. Alan, who has been under house arrest in Tripoli for four months.

Unwelcome visit

Buenos Aires (Reuters) - An American frigate used water jets to drive off 2,000 Argentines demonstrating against a US Navy visit to Puerto Madryn. Protesters were angered by US support for Britain during the Falklands crisis.

Data on death

Washington (AFP) - Details of 14,195 legal executions carried out in the United States since colonial days will be fed into a computer for future research purposes, the National Science Foundation said.

## Ministers ease way to bigger EEC

Dublin (Reuters) - EEC foreign ministers appeared yesterday to have eased the way to an accord that would admit Spain and Portugal to the Community by 1986.

The ministers met in emergency session in Dublin to try to agree on entry terms. Their last meeting eight days ago ended in deadlock on key conditions.

Diplomats said the ministers were not in a position to agree on detailed proposals. These should be taken up at separate meetings of foreign and farm ministers in Brussels next Monday and Tuesday.

The ministers were alarmed that lack of progress in difficult negotiations with Madrid might push the ruling Socialist Party into an anti-Community and anti-Nato stand at its congress in December.

They believed yesterday's session would give new impetus to the enlargement talks and allow resumption of substantive negotiations with the two countries.

A West German spokesman said that, though it was no longer possible to keep the September '86 deadline for completing negotiations, it was politically important that the Community should be seen to be making progress by then.

He said their Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, thought a spirit of compromise should produce agreement by the end of the month, allowing negotiations with Spain and Portugal to go ahead at a session to be held in Luxembourg on October 1 and 2.



Instant art: Michele Ghelarducci (left), Francesco Ferrucci and Pietro Luridiana in the television studios with the "Modigliani" they made in four hours.

## How to fake a Modigliani

It takes about four hours to make a Modigliani sculpture that will satisfy the art critics. This was proved on Italian television on Monday evening by three 20-year-old students from Laphira, Mirphace of the Tuscan artist.

The recipe is simple. First: go to the sanctuary of the Madonna di Montenero, a few miles outside Laphira, to gather some suitably shaped examples of the local soft stone. Second: find an illustrated catalogue of Modigliani's works. Third: take chisels, hammers and an electric drill and, with the help of a piece of chalk, set to work.

From John Earle, Rome

The three students - Francesco Ferrucci, Michele Ghelarducci and Pietro Luridiana - did just this, between 4pm and 8pm.

It had long been said that the artist, in a mood of dissatisfaction, had thrown some sculptures into the canal in 1909. When a century exhibition of his works was held this year, it seemed the time to find out.

Sigora Vera Durbe, curator of the Museum of Modern Art, arranged for the canal to be dredged and was overjoyed when on July 24 an came a head, followed by a second and

later a third.

Sigora Durbe had no doubts and, with some other leading critics, immediately pronounced them to be priceless.

The students returned from their August holidays to find things going further than they had bargained for. They contacted a magazine and told their story, supplying a photograph of themselves at work.

Even so, there were those who said the photographs were the fake and not the heads. The three would have to show that they could do it again - which they did before the television cameras.



## US soldiers of fortune given free rein to act in Central America

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration is turning an official blind eye towards the activities of private groups of former American soldiers who support its anti-communist policies in Central America. Some of those activities are legally dubious. The "blind-eye" policy raises serious legal and political questions, not least of which is whether the Administration is condoning - or ignoring - violations of the Neutrality Act.

There are several examples of the "blind-eye" at work. *Soldiers of Fortune*, a magazine for professional adventurers, has sent six groups of former American soldiers to El Salvador since February last year to help train the local Army. The United States Government condoned the missions. American military and embassy staff in El Salvador cooperated, though they were not directly involved.

Civilian military assistance is an Alabama-based group of Vietnam veterans which has worked with Honduran-based rebels fighting the leftist, Sandinista regime in Nicaragua. It says it has exported military equipment directly from the United States to Honduras, as well as to the Army of El Salvador. The US Government has long been aware of the group's activities.

The Administrations condoning of the operations is seen by some congressmen as a convenient, though admittedly small, way of overcoming the effects of the congressional ban on providing further US

Government funds to the Nicaraguan rebels. Before the ban, the rebels received \$24m from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) this year alone.

The intimate connexion between civilian military assistance and the Nicaraguan rebels - the rebels remain in close contact with the CIA - became known after the Nicaraguans shot down a helicopter in which two members of the group were travelling on September 1.

They were just inside the Nicaraguan frontier, inspecting the damage inflicted by a rebel attack - which the group probably helped plan - on a military training school in Santa Clara.

The Administration said it had no advance knowledge of the guerrilla mission. It is improbable, however, that the Central Intelligence Agency would not have known.

The leader of civilian military assistance, Mr Thomas Poley, former marine and now a produce wholesaler in Decatur, Alabama, makes no secret of the assistance he has received from US Government personnel in El Salvador.

Neither does Mr Dale Dye, executive editor of *Soldiers of Fortune*. "On occasion we contact the (United States) Embassy in Salvador, primarily to let them know what we are doing. They are tacitly approving it, obviously."

The US Neutrality Act prohibits private support or participation in military expeditions against foreign governments that are at peace with the United States. Nicaragua, despite some devastating acts of sabotage carried out under the guidance of CIA agents, maintains full diplomatic relations with the US.

There is also the question of whether US military officers in El Salvador have violated a federal law banning them from acting as agents for private groups or corporations. The State Department is conducting an internal investigation into the question.

And the US Customs Service is investigating whether civilian military assistance has been conducted with federal laws concerning the transfer of military supplies overseas. It is not yet clear whether the group received an export licence. Some congressmen suspect that the arms may have been quietly "waived through" without proper documentation.

In the past, American agencies have moved decisively to halt the activities of groups operating against US foreign policy interests, such as those that have attempted to provide encouragement to Libya, Cuba, and Iran. The Nicaraguan rebels, according to one account, have raised more than \$10m in the past six months from private corporations and individuals in the United States, as well as from foreign governments.



Bomb havoc: Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas inspecting the shattered town of Tenancingo in El Salvador, destroyed by aircraft supplied by the United States. About 80 people were killed in the attack.

## Papandreou weighs up benefits of early poll

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, is seriously considering early elections in the hope of dealing a deadly blow to his arch-rival, Mr Konstantinos Mitsotakis, before he has had time to revamp New Democracy, the main opposition party, whose leader he became 10 days ago.

However, if Mr Papandreou decides to ask President Karamanlis for elections a year before Parliament's term expires, he will need a far more compelling reason. Under the Constitution, the President can oblige only if the Government presses for a fresh popular mandate "to confront a national issue of the utmost importance."

Any attempt to invoke the Cyprus problem - on the ground that Mr Karamanlis himself, as Prime Minister, did so in 1977 - might jeopardize the present delicate initiative of Mr Papandreou to secure the support of the United Nations Secretary-General, for a settlement.

Mr Papandreou, who has repeatedly and categorically declared his intention to exhaust his full four-year term, now finds himself in a predicament. Mr Mitsotakis might not have the Prime Minister's charisma, but the logic of his arguments and his reputation for never losing his temper could undermine the credibility of Mr Papandreou's rhetoric.

Opinion among the Prime Minister's closest advisers is said to be divided. Those who favour an early contest argue that it will leave Mr Mitsotakis no time to consolidate his leadership or give New Democracy the liberal facelift it needs to attract the disgruntled centre voters, who have had their fill of socialism but for whom voting for the right runs against the grain.

The speaker was a party to a political conspiracy, complained Mr Jaipal Reddy, the lone Janata Party member in the house, who is supporting the ousted Chief Minister, Mr N. T. Rama Rao. "Time is bought to buy more Members of the Legislative Assembly."

The Legislative Assembly met in conditions of high drama. The national and international press, which have been focusing on the Andhra Pradesh crisis because of its importance for the future of India's democracy, were kept away.

When the speaker Mr M. Baga Reddy, who was Mrs Gandhi's election agent in 1980, entered the chamber he announced that the house would express condolences on the death of a member which had taken place since the last session. He said that the house would adjourn as a mark of respect.

Mr Shrinivasa Reddy, leader of Mr Rama Rao's party, Telugu Desam, rose on a point of order, seeking to have the foreign and national press admitted and to have Mr Rama Rao's supporters seated together.

Mr Bhaskara Rao's supporters rose to their feet and began a hulla-balloo. The Speaker adjourned the house.

## King Hassan's commitment to democracy under test

### MOROCCO

Part 1

toll, has solidified what is in any case a very nationalistic country, and strengthened the king's position.

In domestic affairs the King is much more circumspect. Since last November, even though Parliament has been dissolved, he has run the country through a six-party coalition government. Recently after strident demands by the Communist *Parti du Progrès et du Socialisme* (PPS) and by the more important socialist party, the *Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires* (USFP), more than 200 political prisoners were released from jail.

Riots which in January swept northern Moroccan cities, leaving according to official figures 23 dead and more than 100 wounded, were sparked off by a host of factors including unemployment, rumours of increased schooling charges, and projected further increases in the prices of some basic commodities.

Though external influences were blamed ranging from Marxist-Leninists through Zionist agents to followers of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Government has not since

As far as foreign affairs are concerned, the King is in effect his own Foreign Minister and this was graphically illustrated by the Libya ultimatum which he signed on his own initiative with only a handful of close advisers aware of the dramatic step he was about to take.

He can do this, not only because of his constitutional powers but because of political realities. The one thing all the political parties are united about is the eight-year war with Algeria-backed Polisario guerrillas for control of the Western Sahara.

All agree that the retention of the Sahara is a sacred national duty, and many observers here argue that the long struggle, though exerting a heavy human and economic

raised bread prices and has trodden extremely warily in its education policy, always a live issue in Morocco where more than half the country's 22 million people are under 20.

This is a pro-western country, many of whose middle class are frank admirers of the United States, and there are frequent public references to the country's multi-party democratic institutions and to its diverse press, much of which is party-owned.

In private very few here pretend that Morocco is a democracy in Western terms but a recurrent theme among political leaders is that the coming elections should "consolidate and advance the country's democratic achievements."

Repeated demands that the election should not be rigged have come not only from the Istiqlal, a broadly nationalist party with roots in the 1930s which defends "traditional Moroccan values" and was involved in the struggle for independence.

After local elections last year widespread complaints that the polls had been fixed by the authorities came not only from the left but from parties in the ruling coalition.

The centre-right parties, including the largest party in the dissolved parliament, the *Rassemblement National des Indépendants* (RNI), led by Ahmed Osman the king's brother-in-law, and the *Union Constitutionnelle* (UC) are expected to get most seats.

The parties reflect not only ideological differences but the country's regional loyalties and ethnic diversity. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the coming poll, however, will be whether the socialist USFP, led by Abderrahim Bouabid, can gain more than the 16 seats it held in the old Parliament. Most political observers here believe that if the election is fairly conducted the USFP will make gains in the country's largest city, Casablanca, here in the capital and in other industrial areas.

Tomorrow: The problems ahead.

Abderrahim Bouabid: Left-wing hordes

## Britain is blamed at test inquiry

From Tony Duboulin, Melbourne

Britain deliberately exposed military personnel and civilians to the effects of radiation, the preliminary hearing of the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia was told in Adelaide yesterday.

Mr Geoffrey Robertson, counsel representing the British Nuclear Veterans Association, said documents would be presented to the commission outlining what he described as the calculated use of human beings as guinea pigs in nuclear experiments.

He quoted from one official document which he said ordered authorities to deny these allegations, but it could not deny the fact that very little was known about the effects of radiation at the time of the tests. Ignorance could not excuse what the Government did to those at the test sites, and the callous abandonment of personnel after they had served their purpose, he said.

The Royal commission will visit the Maralinga test site in the South Australia outback today.

The commission is expected to investigate allegations that four aborigines died as a result of British tests at Maralinga in 1963.

## Billy Graham exhorts Soviet priests to resist

Leningrad (AP) - Dr Billy Graham yesterday urged Russian Orthodox priests to "become apostles" in their own land.

The American evangelist, on his second day in Leningrad, addressed 400 students and faculty members at the Leningrad Theological Academy, one of only two such institutions surviving in the Soviet Union.

He also had a discussion with a professor of the meaning of the "Kingdom of God."

Dr Graham, who is 65, was to preach at Leningrad's Baptist church last night.

Quoting from the Bible, Dr Graham told his listeners they should always show "the spirit of love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, self-control, of Christianity. 'People will see you,' he said. 'After a while they will ask what makes you different?'"

Dr Graham began his day with a meeting with Leningrad members of the Soviet Peace Committee, a state-sanctioned organization.

You may go through hard circumstances. You may suffer or may be in prison like Apostle Paul. What were they doing? Moaning? Crying? No, they were singing. And even the jailer came to Christ."

The reference to imprisonment was the only public remark Dr Graham has made so far about Christians being persecuted for their beliefs in the Soviet Union.

An estimated 300 Soviet Baptists - are in prison camps, jails of psychiatric hospitals. Members of other religions also have proclaimed they are persecuted for their beliefs. Dr Graham told reporters on Monday that he would probably bring up the issue in private talks with Soviet officials.

Dr Graham began his day with a meeting with Leningrad members of the Soviet Peace Committee, a state-sanctioned organization.

## Mengistu spending shocks the West

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Ethiopia celebrates 10 years of Marxist-Leninist rule today on a scale which has shocked observers in the capitalist Western world.

One cost estimate of \$40m (£30.7m) has been described as conservative by those who have seen the building works and other preparations for the military parades and other functions.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu, leader of the ruling military council, the Derg, and newly elected secretary-general of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, the state's first political movement, has been under criticism abroad for getting his priorities wrong.

A new party headquarters is among the building projects which have kept the cement-mixers turning during the last few months in Addis Ababa, while appeals have continued to go round the world for starving victims of the region's spectacular drought.

The criticism is unlikely to surface publicly in Britain, however, as the Government tries to warm up Anglo-Ethiopian relations after a decade in which they have remained uncomfortably cool.

The Derg's appalling record on human rights, which led to Britain cutting off development aid in protest five years ago, remains an obstacle to progress.

Ninety-six political prisoners have just been released in the annual amnesty in Addis Ababa. But thousands are thought still to be languishing behind bars, including 11 members of the deposed royal family.

Until this year the failure of the Derg to settle the claims for compensation for British firms nationalized in 1974, was another cause of friction.

## Thousands of refugees die

Hundreds of Ethiopian refugees have died of cholera, tuberculosis and malaria in a camp in eastern Sudan, while thousands more continue to pour across the border, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said the refugees were probably Falashas, Ethiopian Jews whose centuries-old Homeland is now the site of fighting involving the Tigré People's Liberation Front, a guerrilla group opposed to the Addis Ababa regime.

But the amnesties, which saw nine members of the royal household released in 1983, made it easier for Britain to include Ethiopia in the itinerary of Mr Rikfin, Minister of State at the Foreign Office in the Horn of Africa in July.

Then the settlement in April of the compensation claim by the cotton group Mitchell Cotts, the British firm most heavily involved personally in the Government to go one better and cancel a £3m debt still owed Britain by the Derg, - the council which deposed Emperor Haile Selassie. Mr Rikfin announced this during his tour.

The Rikfin visit, the first by a British minister since the revolution, has been counted a considerable success in Whitehall, despite his failure to see Colonel Mengistu himself. Officials point out that Colonel Mengistu remains a remote figure who was never likely to turn out for a junior minister at the Foreign Office.

Now the Ethiopians would like to see a return visit by their Foreign Minister, Mr Goshu Wolde, arranged during the next few months - and their hint is unlikely to fall on deaf ears in Whitehall.

Anglo-Ethiopian trade has continued to prosper, albeit at a modest level, with Britain exporting £34m worth last year in return for importing £12m worth from Addis. Humanitarian aid has continued also with the Government channeling £2.2m through the EEC in aid since early 1983, in addition to £1.1m given to voluntary organizations heavily engaged in combating the effects of the disastrous drought.

The feeling in Whitehall is that stability in the Horn is more likely to be helped rather than hindered by strengthening the links with Addis.

## 100 mental patients in break-out

Delhi (Reuter) - Nearly 100 psychiatric patients are missing after a mass breakout from a hospital in central India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported yesterday.

The agency said 94 out of 460 patients who fled from the remote Kanka mental hospital in the central state of Bihar during a warders' strike on September 5 were still at large.

Several Indian newspapers carried reports yesterday on the escape and conditions at the Kanka hospital.

In a front-page article headlined "Shocking State of Asylum", *The Times of India* said it was surprising not all of the hospital's 1,451 patients escaped when warders went on strike over low pay.

The article said many patients were half-starved and in poor health, suffering from skin diseases and chronic diarrhoea.

"The two meals served to them daily in wards reeking of urine and excreta would not be acceptable even to street beggars," it said. "Please help me secure release from this hell," the article quoted one inmate as saying.

The article blamed conditions on "the apathy of the Bihar (state) Government and the alleged incompetence or callousness of some of the key officials" in Kanka.

In another report, the newspaper said the state Government had charged the hospital superintendent, Dr Durga Bhagat, with incompetence and mismanagement.

Dr Bhagat said he was not to blame because some people were using Kanka as a sanctuary for getting rid of their sick relations. He also denied there was an unusually high mortality rate at the hospital.

"With an average of two to three deaths a day, the institution has the highest mortality rate among mental institutions in the country," the article said.

The *Hindustan Times* said the Health Commissioner, Mr V. S. Dubey, had urged the state Government to investigate hospital records which attributed most of the deaths in Kanka to cardiac arrest.

## Muslim rioters attack Hindus in Hyderabad

From Michael Hamlyn, Hyderabad

Intercommunal rioting broke out in the old city of Hyderabad yesterday afternoon during a break in the curfew imposed on Sunday. Muslims, taking revenge for the damage done to their property, attacked Hindu families queuing for milk or water and sacked Hindu shops.

According to the Osmania hospital, close to the riot area, six people died and more than 30 were injured. A number of people were hurt when police fired to disperse the rioters. After the curfew was reimposed, army troops began patrolling the streets.

Mr Nadendra Bhaskara Rao, the new Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, said: "Police had to open fire. At least two people were killed and several are seriously injured."

The renewed violence comes after Hindus went on a rampage last Sunday burning and looting Muslim shops and property. Eleven people are known to have died in those clashes which were associated with a massive Hindu procession.

Meanwhile, anger and disillusion grew in Andhra Pradesh yesterday when the long-expected test of strength between the new Chief Minister and his ousted rival failed to take place on the floor of the Legislative Assembly.

Although it had been the expressed wish of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, that Mr Nadendra Bhaskara Rao, who was in-

stalled as Chief Minister four weeks ago, should prove his support in the house, a procedural trick enabled him to put off the vote for at least one more day.

"The Speaker was a party to a political conspiracy," complained Mr Jaipal Reddy, the lone Janata Party member in the house, who is supporting the ousted Chief Minister, Mr N. T. Rama Rao. "Time is bought to buy more Members of the Legislative Assembly."

The Legislative Assembly met in conditions of high drama. The national and international press, which have been focusing on the Andhra Pradesh crisis because of its importance for the future of India's democracy, were kept away.

When the speaker Mr M. Baga Reddy, who was Mrs Gandhi's election agent in 1980, entered the chamber he announced that the house would express condolences on the death of a member which had taken place since the last session. He said that the house would adjourn as a mark of respect.

Mr Shrinivasa Reddy, leader of Mr Rama Rao's party, Telugu Desam, rose on a point of order, seeking to have the foreign and national press admitted and to have Mr Rama Rao's supporters seated together.

Mr Bhaskara Rao's supporters rose to their feet and began a hulla-balloo. The Speaker adjourned the house.

## New Zealand faces up to economic truths

While the New Zealand Parliament is in recess the chamber of the House of Representatives will over the next three days, be the venue for an attempt to find an economic consensus to help solve the country's problems (Our Wellington correspondent writes).

The Government has invited about 90 prominent New Zealanders to try to gain an understanding of the economy.

Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister, whose Labour government took office two months ago, says New Zealand has been living in never-never

## Hopes for progress to Cyprus solution

From Zoriana Fysarivsky, New York

United Nations proximity talks to break the impasse in Cyprus continued yesterday with Senator Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General, holding a second round of separate meetings with President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus and Mr Rauf Denktaş, leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community.

The negotiations, which had been seen originally as a one-day effort that began on Monday, are now expected to continue for most of this week, an encouraging sign for diplomatic observers who have

watched two initiatives fail in the last year.

The two sides are discussing the Secretary-General's working points which envisage a comprehensive agreement being implemented by stages in three main areas: confidence - building measures, territorial adjustments and the structure of a federal government.

Since the Turkish Cypriot unilateral declaration of an independent state in the north last November, Greek-Cypriots have refused to meet their counterparts directly







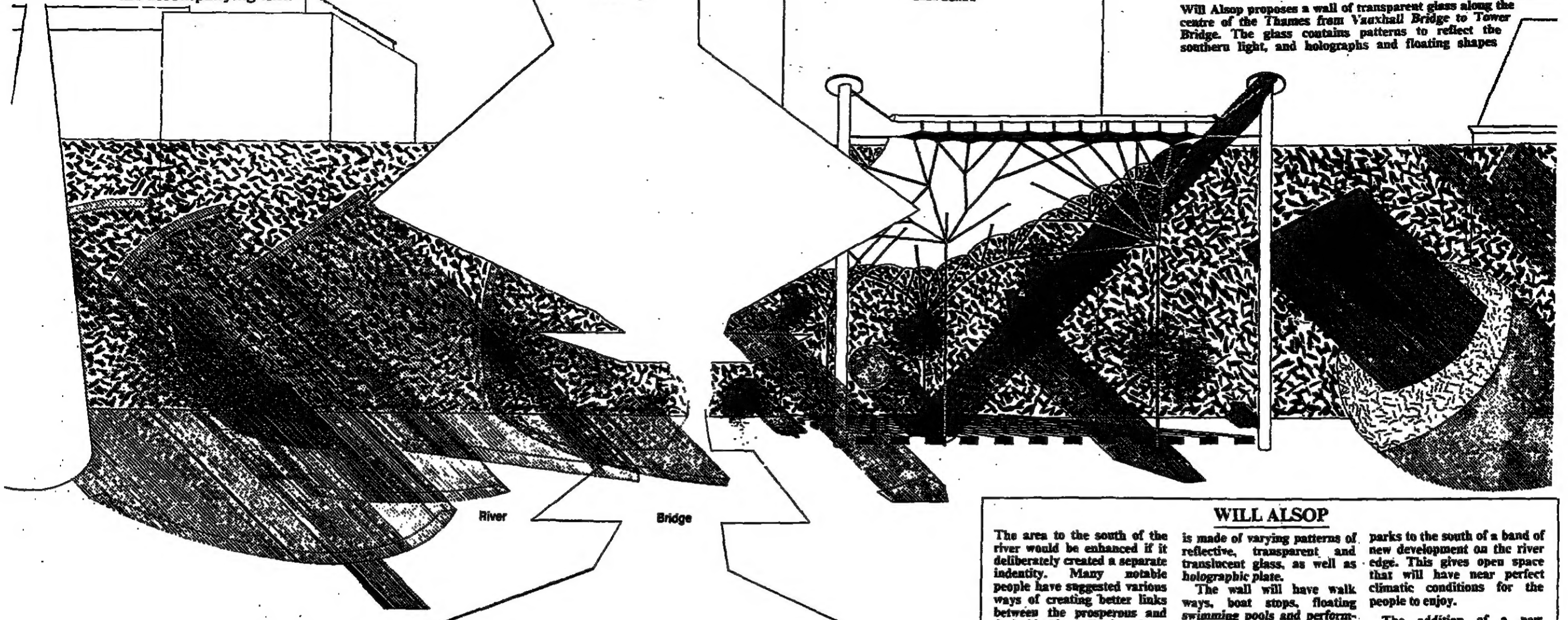
## SPECTRUM

# London's great glass wall in the river

## INNER CITY VISIONS

Open spaces are among the ideas suggested to revitalize London on the South side of the Thames in this third and final part of a series in which The Times asked for the views of leading architects

The first is Will Alsop's drawing, as he submitted it, of his futuristic proposal of the impact of a glass wall along the centre of the Thames, viewed from the north side. He explains his coup d'oeil in the accompanying text.



### WILL ALSOP

The area to the south of the river would be enhanced if it deliberately created a separate identity. Many notable people have suggested various ways of creating better links between the prosperous and desirable North Bank and the down-at-heel, undesirable South.

I propose that the South Bank would be enhanced by creating a wall along the centre of the Thames, dividing the flow of river traffic into up and down stream. The wall itself allows the tops of buildings to be seen from the North Bank and therefore treats the south as a walled garden. The wall recognizes that the southern light will shine through it and, as such,

is made of varying patterns of reflective, transparent and translucent glass, as well as holographic plate.

The wall will have walk ways, boat stops, floating swimming pools and performance platforms. Various shapes allow the southern sunlight to penetrate through the wall to reflect on the surface of the northern waters. The southern boundary of this important area of central London is defined by a new waterway that, as well as having some ornamental value, also provides a much needed water sports facility.

The problem of the direction of light is overcome on the Thames bank by creating a new string of promenading

parks to the south of a band of new development on the river edge. This gives open space that will have near perfect climatic conditions for the people to enjoy.

The addition of a new railway station (South Blackfriars) allows more people to enter the area easily, without having to be filtered through the North Bank.

The following listed items would allow the South Bank to develop its own character and independence as a central city resort: a) Transport (railway station); b) dignified space (promenading space); c) mystery (the wall); d) opportunities for physical indulgence (the waterway).

### AHREND BURTON AND KORALEK

The South Bank and its hinterland lies dormant as a major resource in the heart of London. What is needed is a creative, strategic view rather than a tactical facelift for the South Bank itself.

Our plan identifies a whole new central area. We envisage London's centre of gravity expanding southwards in the twenty-first century to meet new opportunities inherent in changing leisure and work patterns with better north-south links. We propose a traveler from Charing Cross to Waterloo and the South Bank.

The integrity of the Thames must be maintained by avoiding bridging with artificial land masses destroying the character of the river and by stopping the

development of a thin ribbon of office buildings "orientated" towards the City and West End. Such expediences take no account of a broader potential for London.

Our proposal is in three parts: First, a new linear park. This would stretch in an arc from London Bridge, through St George's Circus to Lambeth Palace. The Imperial War Museum would be integrated. The palace would be opened to the public as a museum of religion.

Morley College and the South Bank Polytechnic would form the nucleus of new education-for-leisure centres. Lambeth Pier would be developed as a major landing stage.

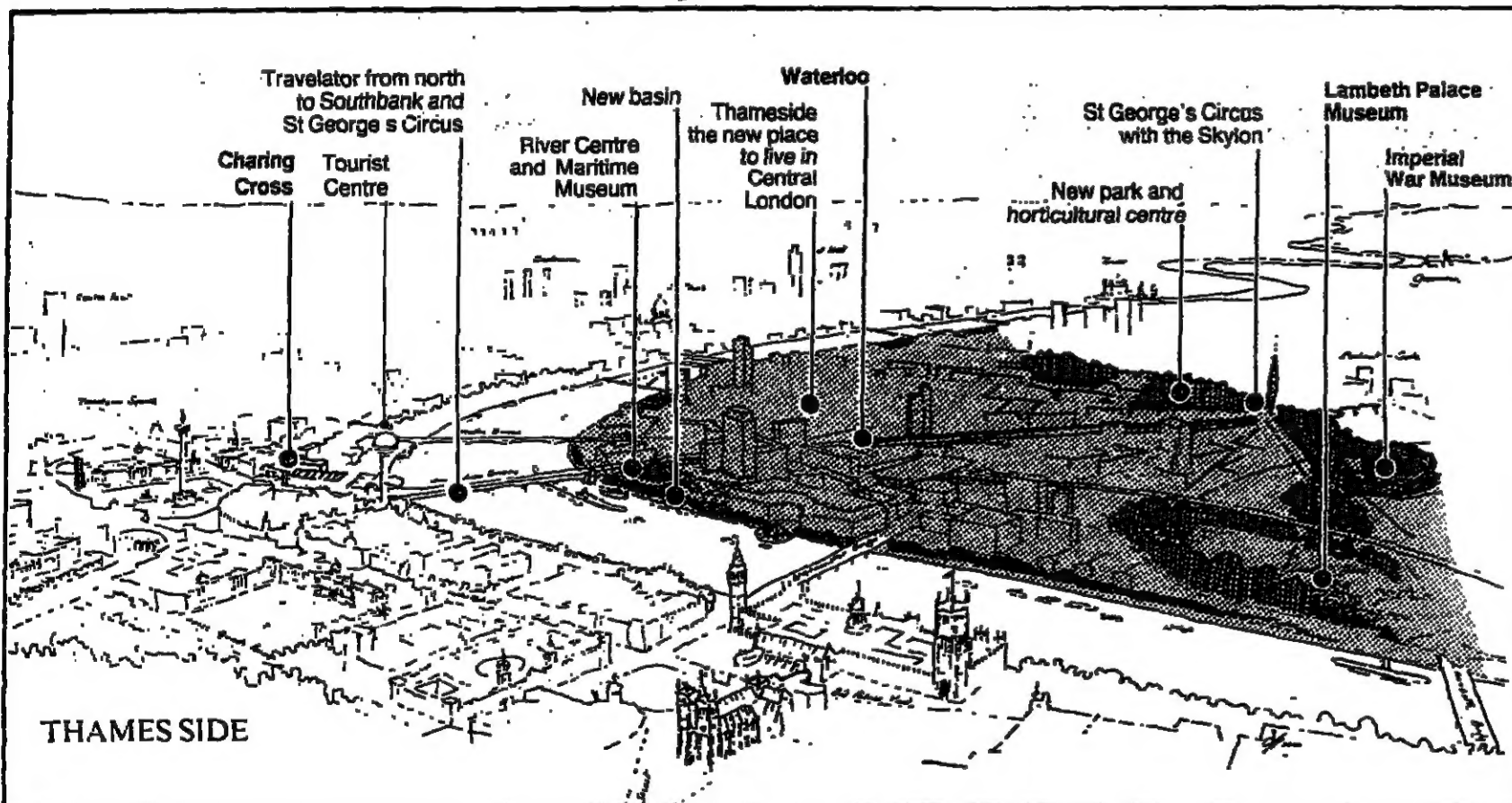
Second, we plan a series of

water basins along the river walk stretching from Jubilee Gardens to Southwark Cathedral. These will be similar in character to St Katharine's Dock: a pattern of leisure, living and work.

Finally, we propose to reinforce and reconstitute the broken urban fabric along major roads: these will take on a boulevard scale terminating at the focal point of St George's Circus. The Channel Tunnel terminus at Waterloo will provide new opportunities for the whole area.

### Correction

The co-editor of *Archigram* magazine referred to in Monday's article in this series was David Greene, not Peter Greene, as published.



THAMES SIDE

## Back Pain?

NOW RELIEF in your own home

### Why Suffer Back Pain?

There may be no reason why you should suffer so much back pain. Much of the pain is caused by muscle stress and tension and aggravated by the contraction of the spinal muscles near the troubled area of the spine. So what can we do? We can help you to help yourself in your own home with Controlled Therapeutic Massage on the muscles of the spine.

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NO STAMP NEEDED

## A man in black thickens the plot

moreover... Miles Kington

Yesterday we printed the first act of *Köchel*, a new play which investigates the death of Mozart. So far Köchel, a man who loves counting, has been driven to distraction by the fact that Mozart can write music faster than he can write the numbers down. Mozart would like to sympathize but cannot, owing to his boyish high spirits. Now, the curtain rises for

### KÖCHEL! (Act II)

(Scene: A room in Vienna full of musical instruments, as well as a billiard table. Mozart is practising his potting.)

Mozart: OK - now, the green... (He plays and misses.) That's funny - one of those balls sounds flat. (He picks them up and knocks them together, frowning.) People think it's fun having perfect pitch, but it can be hell, especially when you find yourself listening to billiard balls. (Enter Köchel.) Köchel: I just slipped out for 10 minutes, Wolfgang. Don't suppose you wrote anything while I was out?

Mozart: Would I, Ludwig, would I?

Köchel: Yes, you flaming well would. What about that piano piece you wrote at breakfast while I was getting more toast?

Mozart: A bagatelle, dear boy, a mere bagatelle.

Köchel: It may be a bagatelle to you, but it's a whole opus

number to me. And what's that bit of paper over there?

Mozart: A letter to the wife, if you must know. You're not going to start numbering my correspondence, are you? Because if you are, the deal's off.

Köchel: (Hastily) No, no, I wouldn't dream of it... By the way, there's a rumour going round that you're a member of the Masons.

Mozart: What of it?

Köchel: They're a subversive, revolutionary organization.

Mozart: Are they? All I know is that they have a very good billiard room. And all their balls are in tune. (Köchel looks at him oddly but says nothing.) By the way, you might be interested in this. It's an opera I wrote at 15 and clean forgot about till I found it this morning. Or did I write it this morning?

Anyway, you might care to slap a number on it. (Something seems to snap in Köchel's face and he goes out.) Poor old Köchel. He always falls for it. He's already given that opera four different numbers, and I haven't told him now that it was actually written by Michael Haydn. Or was it Dad? Oh well, back to the old potting-board. (He is about to resume billiards

when a mysterious figure enters, draped in black from head to foot.)

Stranger: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

Mozart: The same. Chuck the chalk over, would you?

Stranger: I have come to commission you to write a piece for me. A very special piece. A requiem. A death requiem.

Mozart: Well, they are mostly, aren't they? For dead people. I mean. Not much use writing a requiem for a live person. Might offend him, for a start. May I inquire who it's for?

Stranger: Does it matter? Mozart: Well, it's always nice to work their name in somewhere. Sort of personifies it, if you know what I mean.

Stranger: It does not matter. When can you have it ready? Mozart: I'm up to the eyebrows at the moment, old boy. Couple of concerti by Thursday, a serenade by Friday night and then there's the billiard match against the Salzburg Masons on Saturday. Monday by the earliest.

Stranger: That will do fine. Here, is some money on account.

Mozart: You're a lovely fellow. By the way, as you go out you'll see a funny little bloke hanging around, name

of Köchel. Tell him you've commissioned some pieces from me, but refuse to tell him how many. It'll drive him wild. (The stranger leaves.) Poor old Ludwig - why do I do it to him? Because he takes it so badly. I suppose. I'll be the death of him yet. (Enter Köchel.) Ludwig, what a lovely surprise! Don't suppose you saw a strange bloke in black clothes, did you? I don't suppose it was you in that

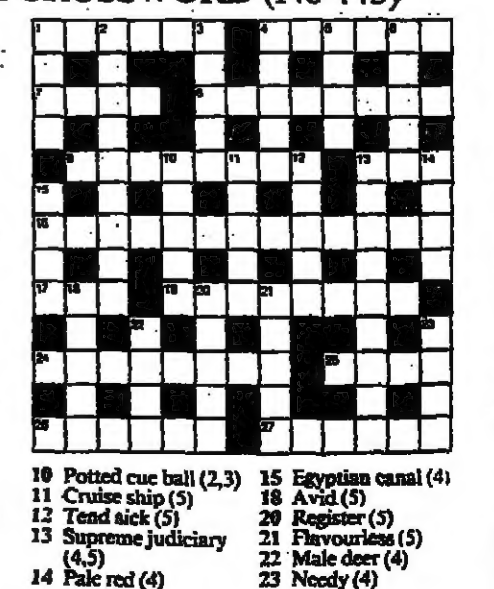
get-up, by any chance? Well, never mind. If you'll excuse me, I've got to go and see a man about a cadenza. (Exit Köchel produces a gun and very slowly starts cleaning it. Curtain. End of Act II.)

Will Köchel knock off Mozart? Who is the requiem for? What is Salieri up to all this time? And will Wolfgang get in enough practice for the big billiards match on Saturday? Don't miss Act III of *Köchel*!

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 443)

- ACROSS  
1 Sharply notched (6)  
4 Japanese combat (6)  
7 Female servant (4)  
8 Decoration (8)  
9 Bells set (8)  
13 Ship (3)  
16 Undiscovered source (7,6)  
17 Self-contemplation (3)  
19 Seal (3)  
23 Soviet propaganda bureau (8)  
24 Japanese wrestling (4)  
26 Thrifty (6)  
27 Heraldic right (6)

- DOWN  
1 Leap (4)  
2 Old cat (9)  
3 Comical (5)  
4 Japanese fencing (5)  
5 Fly boisterously (4)  
6 Tim (5)



- 10 Potted cue ball (2,3)  
11 Cruise ship (5)  
12 Tend sick (5)  
13 Supreme judiciary (4,5)  
14 Pale red (4)  
15 Egyptian canal (4)  
16 Avid (5)  
17 Register (5)  
18 Flavourless (5)  
19 Male deer (4)  
20 Needy (4)

SOLUTION TO No 442  
ACROSS 1 Handel 5 Wipe 8 Opium 9 Age long 11 King John 13 Mean 14 Blodgrudable 17 Ruby 18 Catacomb 21 Amtrac 22 Villa 23 Plan 24 Tweede  
DOWN 2 Alien 3 Dam 4 Leatherjacket 5 When 6 Proverb 7 Kookaburra 10 Gender bias 12 Jeer 14 Idea 16 Orbital 19 Oiled 20 Yawn 22 Vex

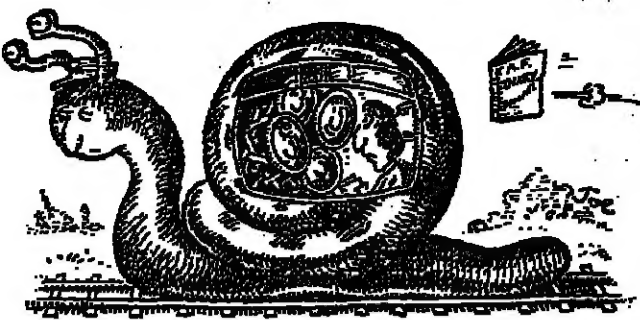


WEDNESDAY PAGE

Women fear mastectomy as much as breast cancer itself - Alison Miller looks at the new treatments

# The shape-saving alternatives

Nancy Dunne McKenna



## Feeling the strain on the train

I have left my diary at home this week and am scribbling on the back of an envelope in the Euston-bound train from Lancaster. When keeping a diary, it is always a good idea to keep it to yourself and to consign it to the proper place after use.

Like many another small but useful feature of the domestic landscape, it can cause great offence when left lying around (for some reason a dirty nappy springs to mind). Unfortunately I am in breach of the cardinal rule, having left it open on my desk when I threw my toothbrush and spare shirt into the squash bag and headed north.

I cannot remember the last entries, but I have this terrible fear that they concerned my horrible lawyer friend Parris Maitland (they often do these days); worse, that in my absence he will come round to the house to inspect the building work - we have succumbed to the local imperative and knocked-through - and that he will have found his way into my study and combed the place with his legal and eagle eye. I am trying to tell myself that he will find nothing incriminating in the innocent little volume which is lying there vulnerable as Gulliver, but I am not having much success. Even as I write, he probably has his pudgy thumb poised avidly on the corner of a page.

### ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

country with all the logic of a small trail on a carpet, and at roughly the same speed.

It is hard to catch more than snatches of the family's internal communication system.

Father: Well she's your mother.

Mother: Yes, and it was your idea.

Father: I didn't hear you disagreeing.

Mother: Because you said it would save money.

First Child: What's wrong with Granny's legs?

Mother (to Father): It's not funny.

Second Child: Does she walk like that on purpose?

Mother: She's got something called arthritis. It could happen to you.

First Child: What, suddenly, on the train?

Second Child: Wanna go to the buffy.

Father: There isn't one.

Second Child: Every train has a buffy.

Father: This isn't a proper train.

First Child: Is that 'cos it's not a proper holiday?

Father: Quite possibly.

Manchester Piccadilly. By now Parris will have taken down a list of all the relevant page references in the diary, preparing to cite them verbatim in the libel trial. "M'lud, it is not the defendant's portrayal of myself to which I take exception, but rather his fevered ravings which touch also on the junior members of my family who find themselves here presented in a light which is hardly, shall I say... blablah."

First Child: I'm glad Granddad's dead.

Mother: How dare you say such things! You will apologize at once.

First Child: Why? He can't hear me. He was all greasy and he smelled of cheese.

Mother: I've had enough.

Second Child: Was he killed in the war?

First Child: No, he had his heart attacked.

Transistor: Another anxious moment for Derek Randall there.

Second Child: Daddy didn't like him either.

Transistor: Beginnings of tears from Mother's eyes.

Second Child: He said he was all stupid and boring.

There is a family in the alcove of seats across the gangway, and on first impressions they will double quite effectively as my own. It would seem that they have just come from a "holiday" with Granny in Penrith; that the old lady has alternately indulged and harangued them; that the baby has a stomach upset; that the elder two are bored with the train journey and want to go to the "pub" for restaurant car; that Mother has run out of tissues to come to the end of, and is now incapable of rage; that Father wants nothing more than to listen to the cricket on a crackling transistor. Reception is badly impaired by the overhead cables and he is hunched against the window like a lunatic, hugging the get to his temple. It is Sunday and the rail system is in shreds. There was a time when they used to explain everything to you: Nowadays you just get a voice on the public address system muttering darkly about "train failure. We are going on a wild route, an improvisation of borrowed branch lines and half-known junctions. We are squiggling our way down the

One in 15 women develop breast cancer and most die from it. In Britain in 1982, it killed 12,405 women. Sixteen years ago Betty Westgate had a radical mastectomy for early breast cancer; last Christmas Jackie Copping was treated by breast conservation; and this week Tilly Halliwell is being treated without surgery at all.

These cases reflect the different medical attitudes towards early breast cancer, and concern among women about the psychological and social effects of mastectomy. There is now increasing interest in breast conservation by lumpectomy, which does not remove the whole breast.

JACKIE COPPING was 40 years old when a small breast cancer was found during a routine BUPA medical examination. It happened at Christmas last year and, but for advances in screening, she would not have known she had early cancer at all. The lump was too small to feel.

Jackie made up her mind not to have a mastectomy because of the impact she believed it would have on the quality of her life.

"I knew it would not make any difference to how long I lived, but I thought there was a terrific difference in the quality of life after surgery. To get through the after-effects of a mastectomy you have to be a real positive thinker."

"I was one of the lucky ones. I found myself referred to a caring and honest surgeon who believed in conserving the breast rather than cutting it off."

"The plain fact is that if you don't ask, doctors won't tell you about alternative forms of treatment or the nature of your diagnosis. They talk in a kind of gaga English so that you need a crossword to work out just how serious their message is."

This view is supported by the research of psychiatrist Steven Greer, of the Faith Courtledge Research Unit at King's College Hospital, London.

He says: "However well-intentioned, such medical attitudes tend to reinforce the public's deeply rooted, partly irrational, fears about cancer, and this, in turn, may contribute to delay in seeking treatment."

Evidence in France and several British centres, including London's Westminster Hospital, indicates that breast conservation by lumpectomy, followed by radiotherapy, is as effective as mastectomy in treating early cancer.

But most surgeons still believe that mastectomy is the minimum treatment for breast cancer, because of the low incidence of recurrence. However, breast conservationists



All victims of one problem but each with a different solution: Betty Westgate (left), Jackie Copping and Tilly Halliwell



claim to obtain the same low recurrence levels while avoiding the psychological and social problems of mastectomy.

Mr Meirion Thomas, consultant in surgical oncology at the Westminster, says: "Certainly for small and peripheral cancers in the breast, mastectomy offers no advantage to the patient either in terms of survival or local recurrence."

He says: "In these days it was the only treatment for breast cancer, and at the time I was almost pleased to see the breast go because I thought removing it removed the problem."

It was not until Betty had an implant some years later that she realized how much she had missed her familiar shape.

Mastectomy patients frequently suffer bouts of depression and anxiety after surgery. They are less likely to return to work or to take part in sport, to say nothing of conflicts about body image and sexual difficulties.

Betty, aged 68, was fired by her experience to fight on behalf of others. "It may sound arrogant but I never thought for one moment it would affect our marriage - and it didn't."

But other people's difficulties, and her interest in the subject, led her to found the Mastectomy Association, which

provides information and support for women who have had one form of mastectomy or another. She believes that all women over 30 should routinely examine their breasts.

The most readily-recognized symptom is an unexplained lump. But there are other less publicized symptoms such as a change in the texture of the skin, an in-turning of the nipple (on patients whose nipples are not normally inverted), unusual discharges or a change in the colour of the areola.

Early detection, before the cancer reaches a palpable stage, is obtained by mammograph, or breast X-ray. If a suspect cell structure is picked up - and spotting them is a time-consuming and costly business - a needle aspiration, where cells are withdrawn from the breast, can be conducted at an outpatients' clinic.

If uncertainty persists a biopsy is conducted on tumour tissue after a general anaesthetic.

The options for treatment depend on how advanced the cancer is, what size it is and whether there is any evidence that it has already travelled to the lymphatic system.

TILLY HALLIWELL discovered that, whatever the clinical options, getting caught up in the medical arguments can be emotionally taxing.

On June 5 this year Tilly, a London solicitor, leant across to pick up some papers and as she did so felt an unexpected hardness in her right breast.

It was the first indication that she had cancer and the start of a confusing journey into the world of divided medical opinion.

She says: "It never occurred to me to ask what particular attitude to the treatment of breast cancer one consultant might have compared with another - and I'm a reasonably intelligent, aggressive person."

Tilly was referred by a doctor to a consultant at a London hospital. He "didn't like the

look" of her breast because of a change in skin colour and an in-turning of the nipple.

On July 3, her thirty-ninth birthday, she was told that because of the position of the lump, behind the nipple, the consultant recommended mastectomy. Tilly's thoughts were less of cancer than the mutilation caused by mastectomy: "I just folded up inside. When I met my girlfriend downstairs I collapsed in floods of tears."

Tilly decided to go to another hospital for a second opinion. The second consultant disagreed totally with the first, saying radiotherapy was the answer. "I never thought for one moment that the experts would disagree."

Tilly found a new general practitioner whose "gut reaction" was to save the breast if possible. He recommended a particular consultant because he was in complete agreement with his methods.

Doctors at the Royal Mars-

den told her she had an "inflammatory carcinoma" and that an operation might have caused the disease to spread. Instead, they put her on an initial six-week course of chemotherapy to be followed by an eight-week course of radiotherapy, five days a week.

There is a promising movement among family doctors - the first point of referral - towards breast conservation, and this may encourage women to ask for early screening before they find a lump, as well as ensuring that doctors are aware in advance of the surgical attitudes of the consultants to whom they refer their patients.

Finding a surgeon who favours breast conservation is a hit and miss business. The unhappy reality is that in Britain today entrenched opinions die hard, and by no means all surgeons are prepared to adopt a more sensitive approach to the treatment of early breast cancer.

## Now check for yourself

You should examine your breasts immediately after a menstrual period or on a fixed date every month. If you are post-menopausal, it is most comfortably done in the bath, with a soapy hand.

To examine your left breast, raise your left arm and put your hand behind your head. Starting under your left armpit, use the palm of the right hand to gently flatten the breast like an iron while drawing the fingertips gently after it. This way if a lump is present it is more likely to be felt on the surface with your fingertips.

Draw the hand across the top of the breast and then repeat across the lower part. To examine the

central nipple area, simply draw the palm of the hand across, separating the middle two fingers as the nipple emerges from palm. Repeat using your left hand to examine the right breast.

Afterwards look at yourself in the mirror and observe any changes in the breast that might be indicative of other symptoms, like discoloration or change of shape.

Remember to examine after a period. Don't poke around for lumps - you'll just be worried about mammary glands. Anything abnormal can be picked up by the gentle touch of fingertips.

Further information from the Mastectomy Association, 25, Brighton Road, Croydon.

## Phooey to chop suey

### GUEST COOK

Willy Mark

Limehouse laundries are fading. But we shake our pigtail-less heads over the western passion for culinary items few Chinese can stomach.

Whenever I see British sweet'n'sour sauce I cry. (When I see the Australian version I die!) The presence of chop suey on a menu makes me want to clasp a chopper and run amok. I cannot even think about America can fortune cookies. And the less said about western "fried rice" the better.

Too often in the West a sweet'n'sour sauce is an over-sweetened, gooey thick treacle. Prepared with the care it deserves a sweet and sour sauce can be quite delicate - a subtle blending of rice vinegar, salt, brown sugar, dark soy sauce and, nowadays, tomato ketchup, gently thickened with corn starch.

It is an amazingly adaptable sauce which goes well with most deep-fried dishes, not just pork.

No one knows for sure where chop suey first appeared. The credit, or blame, is given to a desperate goldfield canteen cook in either Australia or California. When a horde of diggers appeared in his canteen before fresh supplies of food arrived, the cook, being Chinese, was resourceful. Throwing together everything he could lay his hands on, he created chop suey.

It is now a Chinese restaurant's salvation, as far as his food cost is concerned. With chop suey on the menu, he can turn waste scraps into instant profit.

Fortunately I note a growing reluctance to let from westerners. To the best of my knowledge there is only one sizeable London restaurant that still has a "chop suey" section in its menu. (One dish may be forgivable, but a whole section is a culinary crime!) I will admit that visitors to Hongkong will

find chop suey included in menus but there it is just a product of lazy translators - the dish will usually be a home-style assorted meats creation that has no relationship to the chop suey you may still find in Action or Accrington.

Sweet and Sour sauce (like a Chinese mother makes)

Makes about 1.5 litres (2½ pints)

1 litre (1¾ pints) rice vinegar

2 teaspoons salt

400g (14oz) brown sugar

350ml (12½ oz) tomato ketchup

2 teaspoons dark soy sauce

Mix the ingredients, and keep the sauce in the refrigerator, just like a spaghetti sauce. It will last from 4 to 6 weeks.

When a sauce serving is needed, take just enough of the previously prepared mixture and bring it to the boil. Gradually add in cornstarch that has been mixed with an equal amount of water. Add the cornstarch until the sauce's consistency is similar to maple syrup - smooth but not thick.

## A Taste of Cordon Bleu Cookery

The Cordon Bleu Cookery School announces the start of their Autumn Programme of popular short courses for the cook/housewife. Courses range from a half or one day a week course for 6 weeks to a concentrated 1 week introductory or advanced course. Classes are small to ensure individual attention. The courses vary to suit everyone from the professional cook to the housewife who wants to cook well for family and friends. For further details, please contact: The Cordon Bleu Cookery School, 114 Marylebone Lane, London W1. Telephone: 01-935 3583.

Willy Mark, financial writer, restaurateur, gourmet and cook, is the second of our four guest columnists whose latest books are being published this autumn. Chinese Cookery Masterclass by Willy Mark and Caroline Schuck will be published on October 25 by Macdonald, price £11.95.

Chinese food has gained an ever-increasing popularity in the West over the past decade. In many British provincial cities and towns the Chinese take-away is now more ubiquitous than the traditional fish'n'chip shop. Thousands of housewives feel their kitchen is incompletely equipped if the magic wok is not gleaming on a hook.

The wok has wooed the West, and Chinese food has tickled the western palate. But how many misconceptions still linger?

Too many, I regret. Sinophilia is welcome; respectably, insupportable Chinese want to be understood better. We are delighted that ancient images of Charlie Chan and



## PUNCH INTEREST RATE GOES UP TODAY

The quickest way to get rich is to rob a bank. Failing that, study this week's Business Issue of Punch. CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW will sell a few office blocks and claim his 5 per cent. SIMON ROSE picks the top ten companies for would-be tycoons. ARNOLD ROTH outlines an all-American Snake's Progress.

Punch Business Issue also examines the executive briefcase, credit cards, how to get on in adultery: cars that say it all, why not to go to conferences, and a computer program that gets inside your opponents' minds.

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Head for the bookstall today, produce 65p and receive in exchange this unique issue of Punch.

There will never be another September 12th, 1984. But there will be other Wednesdays, each with its own unique issue of Punch to provide a witty boost to midweek morale.



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# THE TIMES

## DIARY

### Misguided youth?

Pressure is being put on the Government to withdraw its £150,000 funding of the British Youth Council - which represents among its 66 groups the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides - because the council has allegedly become so left-wing as to lose its political impartiality. The National Young Conservatives and the Federation of Conservative Students have just withdrawn from the council following criticism of the way the council misused its funds to promote political projects - in particular meetings with officials in Communist youth groups in Communist countries.

The right-wing Bow Group has alleged that the council undertook "at the cost of the taxpayer a substantial programme of contact with Communist youth organisations". The Bow Group asserts "The British Scouts, for instance, have been unwittingly associated with the Soviet Union's Young Pioneers, a movement totally opposed to the Scout ideal." But yesterday, the Scouts denied any link to the left. This weekend the Scouts will meet to discuss a Council proposal to attend the World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow next year.

### Daily post

The Communist *Morning Star* has appointed a female as its next Moscow correspondent to replace Terry Bushnell, who left Russia a disillusioned and disgruntled man four years ago. Bushnell's accounts of the rigours of Muscovite life obviously did not fire fellow hacks with enthusiasm for the post. The new incumbent is not even an NUJ member; she is Kate Clark, whose last job, as assistant to the Nicaraguan Ambassador in London, still is heartening to see that the *Morning Star* is taking on new staff. Editor Tony Chater's last move was to fire his ops and science correspondents, George Matthews and Bill Wainwright, apparently on the wrong side of the in-house struggle between the Euro-Communists, backed by the editor, and the "rankies" - those who favour sending in the tanks.

### Living memory

Whoever raises the £250,000 for Mrs Thatcher's Flood Street home will not, I fear, be allowed to nail a blue GLC plaque to the wall. No political ill will, it's just that the famous person in question must be dead for 20 years. And we all know who will outlive whom.

### Public bear

When Denis Thatcher next poms down to his local, I suggest he watches the company he keeps. For about two-and-a-half miles from his country home at Scotney Castle, Lamberhurst, there is a house called Seacox Heath in Hawkshurst Road, Flimwell. Informed sources tell me it is the official "dacha" of the Russian Embassy in London, much frequented by Soviet diplomats and officials. Denis, who I am told used to patronise the "Swan", has taken to imbibing at Lamberhurst Golf Club. Beware a club-swinging Russian.

### Selection racket

The Labour Party's selection procedure comes straight from *The Godfather*, according to Ken Livingston - "The only difference between us and the Mafia is that we have stopped killing people". This startling honest admission is recorded in a series of interviews with Tariq Ali in *Wit's End* of *Vanguard* Thatcher, out this month from Verso. Giving a new slant to the politics of envy, Ken says of Sinn Féin leader Gerry Adams' electoral success: "I spent so long trying to get into the House of Commons, now he gets in and doesn't want his seat."

### On the Record

Solving the miners strike would make Robert Maxwell even happier than turning one of his readers into a millionaire. But the man has principles. I am told he flitted from coal boss to miners' union at Brighton last week, one member of the NUM executive suggested the chances of union cooperation would be improved by the removal of Jimmy Reid from the pages of the *Mirror* Group's Scottish *Daily Record*. As the strike has gone on, the former Communist dockers' leader has used his column to make ever more bitter attacks on Arthur Scargill's refusal to ballot his members. But Jimmy is safe. Maxwell has assured him that despite his "ex-friend's" requests, his column is staying put. With enemies like those, it seems, who needs friends?

### Not even close

That obscure cold warrior journal *Encounter* will have to come down to earth before next week if it is to avoid embarrassment. It is then the trustees will meet to appoint a co-editor to succeed Anthony Thwaite, who is off after six years to take up a professorship in Japan. The *Encounter* tells me among those supposedly in the running are such names as Kingsley Amis and Philip Larkin. Yesterday Amis balked at the very idea: "Wouldn't touch it." Larkin was, of course, uncommunicative at Hull University, where he enjoys the librarian's life of a near recluse. Also being considered are novelist and critic Francis Khng, and, perhaps more realistically, author and broadcaster Richard Mayne and journalist Miriam Gross.

PHS

# Mondale's Robin Hood gamble

Bailey Morris weighs the chances of the Democratic campaign's economic plans

Washington  
Walter Mondale has made a bold bid to become America's Robin Hood in this presidential election campaign. His four-year programme of taking from the rich in the interest of restoring equilibrium to the poor and middle class has now been unveiled.

Mondale defied all the rules of presidential elections. In advance of the elections, he offered the blueprint of a presidency under which the rich would be taxed heavily, defence spending would be cut, health care programmes for the middle classes would be reduced, farm spending would decline. There was something for almost every special interest group to complain about.

Mondale was taking a calculated gamble in releasing his plan to reduce soaring US budget deficits projected at \$263 bn (£207 bn) by 1989. As the democratic challenger to a popular incumbent President, he was seeking a issue - in this case the deficit - to ignite voter interest in his lagging race against President Reagan, a heavily favoured opponent.

He is attempting to renew the fairness issue in the belief that there is pent-up hostility among poor and middle-class voters who think Reagan's policies have helped the rich. The plan could backfire. Although families earning less than \$25,000 (£19,000) a year would do well under Mr Mondale's scheme, benefiting fully from a tax-indexing plan, those earning up to \$40,000 (£31,000) would do less well and

those earning \$100,000 (£78,000) annually and above would pay more than \$2,600 (£2,040) a year in higher taxes as a result of a 10 per cent surcharge.

He proposed a strategy to reduce the "Reagan deficits" by two-thirds, to \$86 bn (£68 bn) by 1989 with a combination of tax increases and spending reductions totalling an estimated \$177 bn (£140 bn). In addition, the Mondale budget advanced a unique "pay as you go" requirement that the president finance all new federal programmes with either new taxes or specified spending cuts.

Surprisingly, recent polls have indicated that among Reagan's strongest supporters are the 1960s and 1970s generation of formerly liberal students who are now actively engaged in the pursuit of wealth. In addition, hispanic voters, a strongly entrepreneurial group of new immigrants, appear to have abandoned the Democrats. Higher taxes are not going to play well to these audiences.

Indeed, a programme of austerity in the midst of a strong recovery with low inflation and declining unemployment did not appear to be the stuff of which election victories are made. But the polls have indicated, as Mondale has noted, that there is widespread concern among American voters over the potentially crippling effects of the record budget deficits.

This was demonstrated publicly this week with the emergence of a national bi-partisan budget coalition of influential groups which urged all candidates to commit themselves to deficit reduction plans prior to the November 15 election. The appeal was made in full-page advertisements which appeared in newspapers across the country. It was sponsored by five former secretaries of the US Treasury and more than 30 national organizations - including the American Bankers Association, the National Grange, the National Small Business Association - with heavily pro-Republican memberships.

If Mondale can elicit support from these groups while retaining the support of blacks, women and other traditional Democrats, his strategists believe he has a good chance of closing the wide gap in the opinion polls.

To do this, however, he must have a credible plan. In addition, he must succeed in demonstrating that Reagan has no plan.

The programme Mondale unveiled in Philadelphia was put together with the aid of respected economists who based their estimates on the independent congressional budget office which has projected much higher deficits than the Reagan administration.

In addition to tax increases which would raise an estimated \$85 bn (£67 bn) the Mondale plan en-

visioned \$105 bn (£83 bn) in cuts in projected spending, including \$25 bn (£19 bn) in reduced military spending; \$51 bn (£40 bn) in lower interest payments on the deficit; and \$17 bn (£13.3 bn) in new revenues and savings through economic growth. It called for \$30 bn (£23.6 bn) in new spending on programmes for the middle class and poor, notably for education and job-training.

"All my cards are on the table. Let's debate it," Mondale said.

The numbers appeared credible and the arithmetic held up under the scrutiny. But whether Mondale would be successful in forcing Reagan to respond in kind remained in doubt. Reagan's campaign team responded swiftly to the challenge, saying the best plan was the same old "high talk" scheme which had shackled growth in earlier Democratic administrations.

The President had no intention of putting up a specific pre-election programme for his political opponents to shoot down, his aides said. But growing concern among influential voter groups such as the bi-partisan budget coalition and that voiced by Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, may force Reagan to be more specific.

This could only benefit Mondale. He was riding high in the polls following his Democratic acceptance speech in which he challenged Reagan to disclose his own tax plan to reduce the deficit. He now hopes his populist budget will restore the momentum lost in the furnace over the financial disclosures of Geraldine Ferraro, his running mate.

## Alternative and orthodox medicine are now looking for common ground.

Brian Inglis and Ruth West outline the first steps towards cooperation

# Doctors meet to heal the rift

The British Association for the Advancement of Science is to tackle a subject today which it has not previously considered, except in uncomplimentary asides: alternative medicine. Even as recently as five years ago it would hardly have been thought of as suitable for admission to the agenda. What has come over this august body?

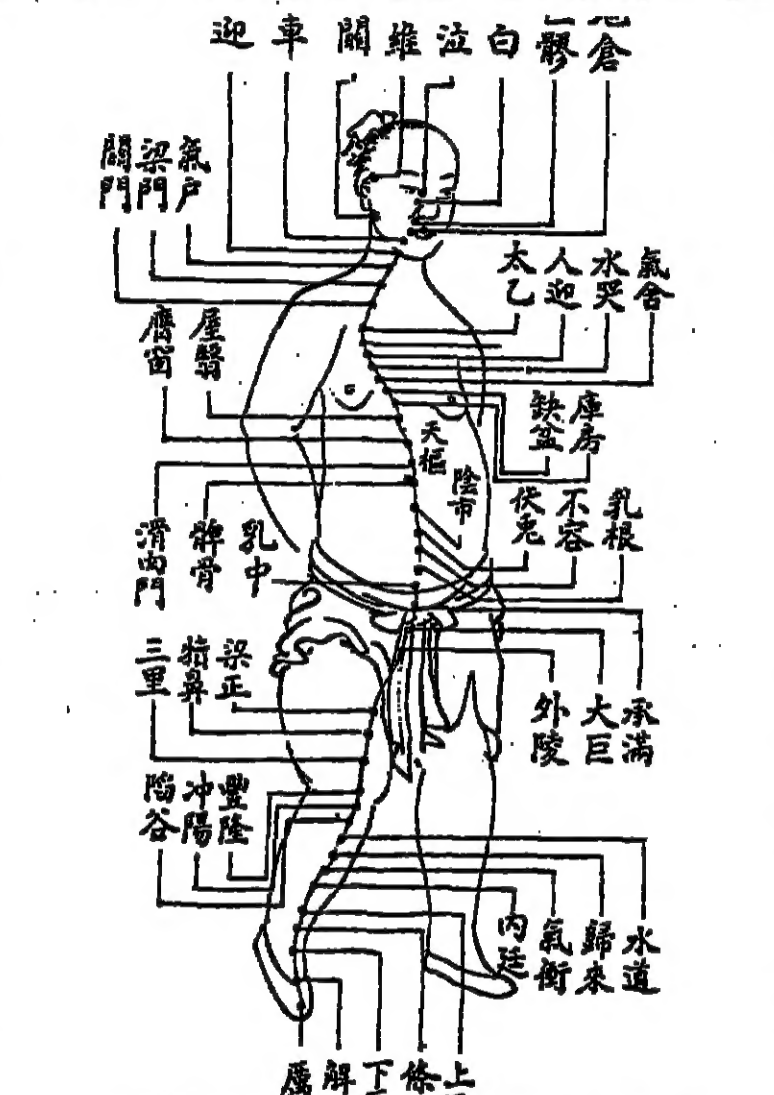
Orthodox medicine has just begun to realize that it is riding for a fall, and scientists, though they have never conceded that doctors deserve to be classified as scientists, have become increasingly aware just how unscientific the basis of orthodox medicine has been. And not for the first time, it is the mood of the public that has been the main indicator: a mood generated by the discovery that orthodox has paid insufficient attention - has often blandly ignored - vital components of health such as diet and emotional stability.

Last year the British Medical Association set up a working party under its Board of Science and Education, "to consider the feasibility and possible methods of assessing the value of alternative therapies, whether used along with, or to complement, other treatments". This, given the BMA's past record, could be hailed as a breakthrough.

But was it? Most of the alternative therapy organizations were suspicious. The BMA is the doctors' trade union: surely it would have been better if the General Medical Council had set up the inquiry - or the Department of Health? They had only heard about the working party through the press, and were given little more than a month in which to make their submissions - in the holiday period, when their councils would not normally meet. Did the BMA really want to have their evidence, or was it all just window-dressing?

The main alternative therapy organizations decided not to take part: a decision which they feel has been justified by the discovery that no practitioner of alternative therapies has been asked to contribute to today's BAAS session, organized by the BMA. What the working party received was a flood of submissions from individuals such as healers, which cannot have been easy to deal with. The report is accordingly long overdue.

Correspondence which followed an editorial and series of articles in *The Times* last year, and the reactions which reached the Koestler Foundation, revealed the divisions of opinion within the medical profession about the line to take over alternative medicine. A small but influential minority were disapproving. "The policies you advocate," protested Raymond Hoffenberg, president of the Royal College



A modern acupuncture chart: some GPs are being won over

of Physicians, "could lead to major and, I believe, damaging changes in the provision of health care."

The most popular attitude appeared to be the one expressed by D. J. Weatherall, Nuffield Professor of Clinical Medicine at Oxford. There is nothing intrinsically wrong with the alternative therapies, he conceded, and no reason why they should not be widely used; but there is also no reason why they should not be properly evaluated by well-established scientific methods.

This is an approach which, surprisingly, disturbs alternative therapists. When doctors talk of "well-established scientific methods" they are usually thinking of randomized trials, appropriate for the evaluation of new drugs, but not of, say, osteopathic manipulation. They are designed to eliminate "placebo" effect: healing helped or achieved by a psychological and not "scientific" process. But placebo effect is one of the alternative therapists' most valued allies.

Without rapport between therapist and patient, they argue, no treatment is likely to work satisfactorily.

The most promising outcome has been the emergence of a third force within the profession: the British Holistic Medical Association, which held its inaugural conference last autumn. Its aim, according to chairman-elect, Dr Patrick Pletoni, was to "create an opportunity for a serious and systematic attempt to bring about a marriage of both old and new approaches to healing."

"Marriage" was setting the sight a little high: anxious to retain credibility within the profession, the BMA admits only doctors and medical students. But it is using alternative therapists to lecture and demonstrate techniques, and to judge by David Taylor Reilly's survey in the *British Medical Journal* on the views of a sample of a hundred trainee GPs, these services will be needed. It revealed a keen interest in the therapies, and a willingness to practise them. Yet

this, too, is a cause of some concern to the holistically minded. Doctors, it has been found, too often assume they can practice manipulation and acupuncture after a short course, and too often use them simply to remove symptoms.

Another development during the past year has been the launching of the latest of Lord Young's brainchildren, the College of Health. Its aim is to enable people to learn how to think in terms of prevention, rather than cure; to promote self-care, rather than NHS care; to show how best to use the NHS if the need does arise; and "to bridge the gap between alternative and orthodox medicine, by information."

There have been some complaints that not enough is being done in the college's journal to bridge that gap, as it has tended to be no more than the medical establishment, but this will be an issue at its first AGM in Bedford College on October 6.

For the alternative therapists themselves, this has been a boom time; and at last it looks as if one of their major problems - the lack of any equivalent to the BMA - may be settled. A Council for Alternative and Complementary Medicine will be formally launched later this autumn.

The "Alternative and Complementary" title represents a conciliatory compromise between rival views. One camp agrees with Prince Charles, who said: "Pathological medicine will always be absolutely essential, but I also believe it's terribly important that forms of treatment complementary to so-called orthodox medicine should be available."

The other opinion is that the therapies are an alternative, in their own right, designed to provide the public with something radically different from and often contradicting orthodox methods. But in any case, if past experience is a guide, it will be the public which settles for one or other term - as it has done, so far, for alternative.

Perhaps the most encouraging development in recent months has been the report of the study group set up by the EEC to make recommendations about the status of alternative therapies.

They can no longer be regarded as a side-issue, the report states, as they show that "the emancipation of patients is resulting in the patient's right to choose the therapy and the therapist he considers best, and also the right to receive this health care on the same financial conditions as any other medical care."

That "right" is not likely to be exercisable here for many a year; but at least it can now be considered as a reasonable objective.

Ruth West is the director of the Koestler Foundation.

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# Will Spain rock the fishing boat?

If you turn sharp right immediately after crossing the Franco-Spanish border between Biarritz and San Sebastian, you will come to a town which I will refrain from naming, since far too many people know it already.

Suffice to say that it consists largely of fish restaurants, and that at weekends tables and chairs are set out in the main square, so that you can enjoy an *al fresco* piscine repast comprising six or seven courses and lasting most of the afternoon.

Spaniards eat a very great deal of fish, about eight times as much as we do in Britain, and as much, if not more than, Scandinavians and Japanese. They consequently have a fishing fleet which is said to be as large as that of all 10 EEC member-nations put together.

This, not unnaturally, is exercising the minds of people in Brussels and other European capitals as Spain's long-standing application to join the Community is looming ever larger as something that can no longer be indefinitely postponed, and the subject is due to be debated by the European Parliament in Strasbourg today.

Fish is, of course, by no means the only tricky issue. But for the Spanish government it is particularly sensitive, because a large part of the fishing fleet is based in the ports of the Basque country, and the Basques' enthusiasm for fish is matched only by their intense dislike and suspicion of any edict that emanates from Madrid.

The Basques and the Galicians have for centuries been accustomed to trawl the waters of the eastern Atlantic, including the Bay of Biscay, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. But that tradition was abruptly shattered in 1977, when the EEC States decided to adopt a 200-mile limit, and to decide among themselves how the total allowable catch in "Community waters" should be divided. That proved difficult enough even for those countries which were already in the EEC, and it took another six years before a common fisheries policy was finally patched together.

For the Spaniards it was far more traumatic. The right-angle junction of the coasts of France and Spain was suddenly bisected by an invisible line extending 200 miles out into the Atlantic, barring them

from seas which their forefathers had fished for generations.

Most of them decided to ignore the new ban or to feign ignorance of it. Others resorted to subterfuges, the most notable being the registration of Spanish trawlers under a British flag of convenience, the idea being that if the vessel had a British skipper and/or mate, was theoretically based in Jersey or Guernsey and flew the Ensign from its stern, the authorities would be powerless.

British fishermen, particularly in Wales and the South-west, were predictably incensed and succeeded in persuading the Government to legislate to block this loophole. But their anger was partly modified by the knowledge that many of the Spanish vessels were catching hake and other species for which there was negligible demand in Britain.

Last February tentative agreement was reached between Spain and the Community on allowable catches in EEC waters. But within a month hostilities erupted in the Bay of Biscay when a French naval patrol vessel fired on two Spanish trawlers, injuring six crewmen and prompting a minor diplomatic crisis.

The Spanish government responded by promising to take stronger action against transgressors, but the fear among EEC fishermen is that their interests may now be sacrificed in return for the greater political and economic advantages of enlarging the Community.

The British government's attitude is that the fishing policy is already fraught with dissension and difficulties, and that to give free rein to the large, modern, technologically advanced Spanish deep-sea vessels would be to invite disaster.

On the other hand, fishermen carry no great political clout. If agreement could be reached on such thorny topics as industrial tariffs, wine and olive oil production, and fruit and vegetable imports, then a few concessions on fisheries quotas might be acceptable, particularly if they were seen to be helping to pacify the Basques.

A few months ago, at a fisheries conference in Rome, I asked a Spanish journalist for his views on the subject. He was non-committal, but that afternoon passed me a note. It proved to be a list of his favourite fish restaurants in Madrid.

John Young

Robin Cook

# Radicals with little room for manoeuvre

There must be a symbolic significance in the anteroom to the SDP conference being accommodated in a leaking marquee, because part of the Buxton conference centre burnt down last year. It would appear from the coded signals being despatched from the adjacent fringe meetings that it is the left which fears that it is that wing of the party which has been put to the torch.

True, it does require less of powerful magnification to detect left from right in the SDP. At first sight the party possesses a homogeneity that is rare, and possibly unhealthy, among democratic parties. It is an impression which survives on second glance at the delegates to the national council who appear middle class and surprisingly middle-aged for a party that is only three years old. An academic survey of people attending last year's SDP Scottish conference discovered that only 5 per cent were manual workers, whereas 62 per cent were graduates - putting the SDP rather ahead of the teachers' union in the quest for an all-graduate entry.

Moreover, they are so studiously reasonable towards each other. Accustomed as I am to conferences in which pointed motions pierce the reserve passion and feeling which my colleagues bring to their political commitments, I confess I have found the televised proceedings of the SDP deeply restful. It removes any unsettling suspense to know that a motion suggesting that people should have more access to education is going to get passed because the SDP would never let in anybody so unreasonable as to oppose them.

The sum of such motions may turn out to be a political programme as bland as one of those supermarket cartons of ice cream made from edible fats, but to complain would be to miss the whole point of the SDP. What they offer the nation is a substitute for a political programme - the managerial faith that all would be for the best if the place was run by reasonable people, preferably themselves.

The cult of the objective impartial man of government reached its apotheosis last year when the SDP conference debated a detailed proposal to replace the Lords with a body half elected and half appointed. The nominated members of this reformed chamber were to be "selected by a body independent of political parties and of unquestionable independence and integrity".

This did to be sure leave the awkward question of how these paragons of political neutrality were themselves to be selected. Resisting what must have been a strong temptation to suggest they might be drawn from the National Council of the SDP, the report recommended that they be picked by a committee

of senior privy councillors who would act as a kind of meta-selector. These are elaborate lengths to go to keep political judgement out of a political forum.

The problem with shelling political philosophy in favour of hunting out reasonable men is that politics is a process in which conflicting demands have to be reconciled or, more often, in which one demand has to be preferred over others. Mrs Thatcher has made no bones about her political choice between such a demand and Equality of purpose should be expected of those who wish to replace her.

Here we come to the predicament of the radicals within the SDP. Beneath the apparent homogeneity it is possible to detect uneasy tremors. Underground political currents first manifest themselves in the eruption of a new pressure group. Hence at Buxton there surfaced a body impudently calling itself the Limehouse group, attempting to rally those who joined the SDP on its prospectus that it would be a radical party, not a centre party in Roy Jenkins's dismissive quotation, "playing a fuddled fiddle somewhere in the muddled middle".

Their problem is that for the past year they have seen the image of the SDP pass boldly out of the centre of the political stage, but in the direction of the right, not the left wing. Their perplexity is all the greater as the shift is not the product of any rash commitment to detailed policies nor the result of corporate decision.

It is entirely a function of David Owen's notorious attempts to catch up with what he perceives as a permanent shift to the right in the political spectrum. Since the general election, toughness has predominated over tenderness in his pronouncements to such an extent that for the past couple of months he has seemed to be the only person in Britain to believe that Ian MacGregor stands in constant need of being stopped from selling out.

The tragedy for the tender wing of his party is that there really is nothing they can do about it. Shirley Williams may deny the gibe that the SDP began as a gang of four and has ended as a one-man band, but David Owen has achieved such a monopoly over media appearances that in the public mind the SDP is David Owen.

It is therefore the SDP that will need to accommodate itself to Owen's policy, not the other way round. Those who would rather challenge than chase the rightward shift to Thatcherism had better prepare to bale out.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Digby Anderson

# Calling their own loony tunes

Feminists contemplating a late summer break should avoid Greenham Common and Christians should by-pass Hastings, at least on Saturdays. Had you asked me last week where to go on the south coast I would have unhesitatingly suggested Hastings. The old town is attractive; the fish is excellent; and one or two thousand foreign students apart, the place retains a charm reminiscent of seaside resorts before the late 1960s.

This week I must add a reservation. If there is the slightest chance that you might have a spiritual crisis, of any sort, you may well be unable to find a priest or minister of any denomination at all. I do not know where they will be this Saturday but I know where they were last Saturday: mid-point between the end of the pier and the beach doing an ecumenical "sponsored paddle" for Ethiopian drought relief. I have a picture of them, "all the town's clergy" taken from the front page of the *Church Times*. They are led by a grinning Bishop of Lewes, habit hitched up in the manner of a gymnastic pre-comprehensive school girl. Behind him come his brethren, trussers rolled to the knee. One has his shoes round his neck, another has a dog and another, perhaps from the Church Army, has retained his military cap.

Arthur Scargill and Marxist sociologists are not the only ones to accuse the press of bias. Many of my clergy friends argue that the press conspires to present a stereotyped image of the Church, particularly of the C of E vicar as a well-intentioned but slightly ridiculous figure (immortalized by the late Dick Emery). I have no reason to suppose the *Church Times* did much conspiring at Hastings. When bishops lead clergymen on ecumenical sponsored paddles and play up to the image they affect to deplore, there is no need for the media to conspire. Indeed that surely was the pathetic scandal of the Jenkins affair - a bishop-elect totally confusing the roles of public and private dialogue, playing for media coverage then being shocked by it.

Likewise I do not have to conspire to stereotype a more recent figure of perhaps less affectionate derision - the lunatic lesbian feminist. Her sisters do it very adequately themselves. Read, as a good example, *Breaching the Peace*, a collection of radical feminist papers published by onlywomen press, and learn why feminists should avoid Greenham Common at all times. The argument goes like this: although the Greenham camp is strictly for ladies only, it is not radically feminist because it is part of a movement which men dominate. Radical feminists who go to Greenham will be tempted to appear

less radical for the media. Worst of all lesbians may conceal their lesbianism: "... there have always been lesbians, strong lesbians, proud to be lesbians. The assertion that lesbianism is necessary to the liberation of all women, however, is new and born out of the women-only women's liberation movement... Greenham... may... obliterate this analysis... the lure of acceptability is the lure of balm to the wounds inflicted by anti-lesbianism."

Furthermore there is apparently no point in avoiding nuclear war if the peace that is gained is men's peace: "nuclear power will only be stopped if men are stopped altogether. What we suffer everyday - rape, chloroform, unequal pay, the lot... must be removed." Greenham is a diversion from the real cause, and the real danger, "war waged on me everyday; of my life by men."

We live under constant threat of battering, mutilations, rape and murder... While you are getting your sisterly buzz with yet another trip to Greenham I am walking up the street wondering if I'll make it to my front door or behind it. (The italicization is mine - patriarchal italics no doubt.)

The media bias debate is a wide and complicated one but one point is clear. While the press occasionally intrudes on and manipulates individuals it is often reactive, hasty and lazy, responding to initiatives made by the groups it reports. The public is increasingly aware that most stories in the press are not found, it but given it by bodies anxious to promote themselves. It is difficult not to notice two dozen clergymen in concerted paddle and *Breaching the Peace* had been retailed at a prominent university bookshop. Certainly, in the case of the aquatic clergy, it is likely that someone had invited a photographer.

The point should not be overstretched. For example, unfavourable media images are fed to the media by groups hostile to those portrayed. Again, new bodies may have to persist some while to get the attention they crave. But it remains true that if clergymen are portrayed as kindly twits, radical feminist lesbians as lunatics, or indeed the Thatcher Government as uncaring, that of the responsibility for that stereotype lies respectively with clergymen, feminists and the Government.

I impatiently await the next auto-destructive lesbian tirade from the ladies who live in constant fear. As for the paddling priests, while their cause deserves a donation, they should know that Saturday's dip is not what is meant by being "a fool for Christ's sake".

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit.





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## CLEARER SKY FOR THE CABINET

As the plethora of advertisements in Fleet Street newspapers from the competing airline groups suggests, the political lobbyists have been out in force in last minute attempts to influence the Cabinet's decision over the proposals of the Civil Aviation Authority for introducing more competition between British airlines.

The ensuing claims, counter-claims, conflicting evidence and financial calculations threaten to obfuscate the issue even further when it comes up for discussion in Cabinet tomorrow. It is all the more important, therefore, that ministers should step back and see the argument where it truly lies - between the long-term aim of promoting competition between British airlines and the powerful short-term force of expediency. The natural reaction of politicians in such circumstances will be to accept any respectable compromise formula.

The CAA's proposals fall into three parts. Experimental deregulation of domestic flights is generally agreed. The CAA's desire for new discretionary powers to switch routes between airlines to promote competition would create dangerous uncertainty and could usefully be shelved. The controversial element is the CAA's once-and-for-all plan to transfer two profitable British Airways long-

haul routes to British Caledonian and to transfer British Airways international routes from Gatwick and the prime regional airports to independent airlines including British Caledonian.

That may not sound like promoting competition, a difficulty for Mr Nicholas Ridley, the competitively minded Transport Secretary. But the CAA's argument, backed up by the recent history of British Caledonian, is that the independents are too small to compete effectively with British Airways, which enjoys the lion's share of traditional profitable routes carved up with other national carriers under restrictive bilateral treaties. Given the dominance of BA's Heathrow base in British airline traffic, British Caledonian and smaller independents should be given the opportunity to build up the alternative hub-and-spoke networks (from Gatwick, Birmingham and Manchester) that have done so much, in tandem with domestic fare freedom, to help establish alternative international airlines in the United States.

The CAA's arguments are substantively correct. Some cracks have appeared in the detail of its report: do the Saudis want British Caledonian to replace BA and are the smaller independents credible provincial replacements? The most powerful

support for Lord King's spirited bravado and bluff on behalf of British Airways comes, however, from the Treasury, which does not want anything to interfere with the BA privatization or to detract from the company's value on the Stock Exchange, as BA has insisted, in some detail, that it would. That will carry great weight in Cabinet, where Mr Tebbit is also known to be sympathetic to BA, and the Transport Department, too often a temporary staging post for Cabinet ministers, pulls less punch.

British Airways has even provided an alternative formula that sounds more competitive than the CAA proposals. It would accept dual designation with British Caledonian on 13 more international routes. Direct competition, BA argues, would stimulate business. But the difficulties may be gauged from the quid pro quo in BA's formula: its Iberian routes should be transferred back from Gatwick to Heathrow in exchange for a few holiday routes. If anything, this might make it harder for British Caledonian to establish Gatwick as an alternative hub. BA's proposals make an attractive package for ministers to present to the public. But they are just the sort of compromise that should be avoided, even at the very real cost of delay in reaching a decision.

## DR OWEN'S MARKET

Dr David Owen has had a good party conference, despite his undisguised disagreement with Mr Roy Jenkins and Mrs Shirley Williams over their advocacy of a merger, or at least a commitment to a permanent relationship with the Liberals. Dr Owen has the clear support of the majority of the party's activists for his policy of continued independence for the Social Democratic Party. Indeed, with the outstanding political acumen that he has developed over the past few years, he has even made a virtue of the difference of opinion with some of his colleagues. A politician of another stamp would have found ways of suggesting that there was no significant difference between himself and Mr Jenkins. Dr Owen, however, has acknowledged, in terms more forthright than Mr Jenkins himself has used, that the former leader wants a merger and is entitled to that opinion which will make no difference to Dr Owen's position on the subject, or to party policy.

More generally, he displays the characteristics of a politician who not only has the courage of his convictions but is also confident that they represent the common sense of most people. His eagerness yesterday to engage a picket of striking miners in argument so as to tell them that they were wrong was a further demonstration of this characteristic. But above all, he has had a remarkable success within his own party despite a certain amount of ill-focused grumbling, in getting acceptance for his advocacy of a "Social Market Economy," linking encouragement of competitive market conditions with heightened concern for social justice.

Yesterday's debate on compe-

titiveness and the social market (a term Dr Owen remains determined to wrest from Sir Keith Joseph and the German Christian Democrats) caused him no trouble. Some speakers exhorted their party to avoid "Thatcherite terminology" and advocated an economy balanced between public good and private gain. Some criticised the government for privatizing monopolies, or advocated more competition in the public sector. One or two explicitly wanted to acknowledge the party's roots in "democratic socialism" as well as agreeing that the SDP was engaged in a new kind of politics altogether. Some simply wanted the party to set about explaining what the concept social market precisely means on the grounds that it is what the party is really about - and the inherent contradiction in that sentence sums up Dr Owen's real difficulty.

Some good sense was heard in the conference hall yesterday but too often it was twinned with poor logic or the avoidance of thought-out consequences. Although the party was forthright in its condemnation of Mr Scargill, too many speakers seemed to think that even-handedness required them to condemn Mr MacGregor as equally responsible for the strike which, whatever the latter's mistakes, is plainly nonsense. But, of course, it is the question what the social market economy really means to Dr Owen and the SDP that still stands in most need of elucidation.

Dr Owen has been robust in giving credit to Mrs Thatcher's economic policy where he thinks credit is due but he has much more explaining still to do. He is right to observe that a merit of the social market economy of the German kind is that both the party of the right and that of the

centre-left could support it. But is his kind of social market economy really of the German variety? He not only claims for his version that it is re-distributive, but argues that the SDP would exclude a market for health or education, even though it would not legally forbid one. But that is a very big exclusion and certainly in respect of health it does not apply in Germany. Still more to the point, granted these exclusions, where precisely would the selectivity in welfare provision according to need, which Dr Owen also rightly advocates, fit in? What precisely are the areas of state welfare which he thinks should be subject to this kind of gearing?

He also ought to indicate how genuinely free and competitive he thinks a market economy would be under a Social Democratic system which gave the state a planning and a financing role which most opinion in Dr Owen's party would give it. Moreover, can he really claim in logic that a Social Democratic government would, in current circumstances, be spending more than Mrs Thatcher's government on social provisions and industrial structure?

Dr Owen is trying to formulate the concept of a social market which draws on Thatcherism but denounces Mrs Thatcher, and that is causing confusion. He is also acknowledging her success in cutting inflation while himself apparently approving policies for engineering growth which would put that achievement at risk. In his speech at the end of his undoubtedly successful conference today he needs to offer some further elucidation, telling not only the SDP but the world outside how his social market economy would operate in specific cases.

## TALKING VIA TELEVISION

Relations between the super powers are certainly in a sorry state when the first hint of a possible meeting between President Reagan and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andre Gromyko emerges in the course of an interview for American breakfast television. It scarcely offered a concrete agreement to hold talks on reducing tension. As a general rule, Kremlin officials do not like television interviews with Western journalists, as there is always the risk of an unscripted question or, even worse, an indiscreet answer.

The Soviet first deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Georgy Kornienko, spoke of the tradition that on coming to New York for the opening of a United Nations General Assembly session Mr Gromyko would visit the President in Washington. According to Mr Kornienko, Moscow would not oppose a return to this practice.

Unfortunately, with the same breath he argued that the interruption of this tradition was not the fault of the Soviet leadership, omitting any mention of the Korean airliner tragedy. On that occasion too, Mr Kornienko had responded to

questions from Western journalists. He was accompanied then by the Chief of Staff, Marshal Ogarkov, but now sitting beside him was the new man, Marshal Akhromyev, who claimed that his appointment was no more than "regular change", in the high command.

It would not be difficult for the Kremlin to withdraw from a meeting first broached in such doubtful circumstances. This might offer the attraction of seeming to confirm Democratic criticisms that President Reagan is unable to talk to the Russians - making him look silly after the positive reaction in Washington to the proposed meeting. Yet Soviet leadership must be aware that an unexplained withdrawal could have the opposite effect, confirming the opinion of many Americans that it is the Kremlin that is sabotaging every possibility of improving relations.

The experienced Mr. Gromyko has enough knowledge of American policy to be aware that the odds now favour the President's reelection. The Soviet leaders may see advantage in beginning to talk now rather than waiting until after the

elections. In the course of his faltering speech last week, President Chernenko made it clear that he was still not prepared to proceed with the Vienna talks on space weapons in the form proposed by Washington, but nevertheless hoped that they could take place under Soviet conditions. An agreement over this vital issue, he argued, might introduce some sadly lacking elements of mutual trust into Soviet-American relations.

Even if trust is unlikely to develop without a fundamental change in Soviet policies, it is certainly important that the American President both now and after the elections should be willing at any time to discuss with the Soviet leaders the vital issues affecting world peace. For them too there are pressing reasons to be more forthcoming. They do not wish to encourage speculation that the USSR is again without firm hands on the wheel, that foreign affairs were being neglected while factions struggled for the succession. A Reagan-Gromyko meeting would not itself settle differences between the super powers, but it would be a step in the right direction.

## Freemasonry and police impartiality

From Mr Keith Brunsell  
Sir, Whilst I sympathise with Mr Laughton's difficulties (leading article, September 7) when the impartiality of the police is being brought into question and where he feels that it is necessary to reassure the public, I feel that the innocent party, Freemasonry, has suffered as a result.

I leave aside comment on any criticism which has been implicit, for a letter could not adequately deal with the many points raised. Instead, I would prefer to simply reassure the public that Freemasonry is not an organisation which in any way is trying to be detrimental to the good of society. The reverse is true.

It is also important to clarify the fact that a Freemason who perseveres after some deliberately belittling experiences will eventually reach the stage of making a promise that would put any policeman's mind at rest, were he to be worried for any reason about divided loyalties.

He specifically promises not to keep secret those things which are of an unlawful nature. This is only part of a number of obligations, but nowhere is there anything which should leave any policeman or other law-abiding citizen in any doubt as to the correct moral response in a given situation.

Yours faithfully,  
KEITH BRUNSELL,  
Devon House,  
Devon Road,  
Hunbury, Grampian,  
September 8.

From the Reverend Sydney Linton  
Sir, Did the police chiefs, when they advised their men that membership of Freemasonry might render police impartiality suspect, not realize that their stance might make half a million Freemasons doubt police impartiality towards them?

Yours faithfully,  
SYDNEY LINTON,  
39 Lower Road,  
Salisbury,  
Wiltshire,  
September 8.

## Airline competition

From Mr Norman Foster  
Sir, Lord King is to be congratulated on his achievement in converting British Airways from the obese and confused entity it once was into the lean, mean machine it now is.

However, he did not do this alone, as he was by some of the most thoughtful accountants in the industry and in Government. When dealing with the subject of the CAA policy review, most of the media emphasize the question of route transfers. Of more importance to some airlines than others, this highly debatable topic may appear to the public as the major question.

There is another, however, and that is the subject of whole plane charters. BA are now able to put into the holiday charter market a number of remarkably quickly written-down aircraft (at the taxpayer's expense), while the competing airlines in this country are all still paying for theirs and have to incorporate the very considerable charges into their fare pricing structure.

A process has already started, with some 200 independent airline jobs, which if unchecked could lead to BA cornering the majority of the holiday charter market, in which direction would prices to the holiday maker move then, do you think?

The amounts payable in unemployment benefit and owed to creditors following a spate of airline collapses would be staggering. No amount of creative accounting would ever compensate for the retrogression throughout the aviation industry and beyond.

Were the CAA able to continue to function as a regulatory body to intervene or arbitrate as necessary, the nightmare (to those in the industry) of multiple airline bankruptcies would not be realized.

Regulation is vital in this country's aviation industry if it is to continue to exist in a form useful to the consumer and itself.

Yours faithfully,  
N. W. FOSTER,  
11 St. Peter's Street,  
Duxford,  
Cambridgeshire,  
September 10.

## Reader reckoning

From Mrs Stella Humphries  
Sir, I am baffled by Mr James Hobbs's letter to you, published today (August 30). He asserts that "essentially the metric system is a failure because it has no foundation in nature..."

I re-count my fingers and marvel. Is your correspondent by any chance a two-toed sloth?

Yours faithfully,  
STELLA HUMPHRIES,  
71 Cameron Road,  
Bromley,  
Kent,  
August 30.

## Top posts for top men

From Mr J. A. Dunn  
Sir, As a shareholder, albeit a small one, in GEC the news that James Prior is the likely chairman-to-be causes me some apprehension in that the company's performance of late has not been exactly sparkling, particularly if measured by the trend in the share price.

If one considers also that Mr Prior's performance, both at the Department of Employment and in more recent times as Minister responsible for Northern Ireland, has also lacked lustre it is difficult to see that company becoming more dynamic in future.

What, however, is of greater significance is this country's continuing predilection for kicking own goals. On the one hand we have

## Defence strategy for central Europe

From the Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Central Europe  
Sir, I have just read Mr Cowton's article in *The Times* of August 27, some parts of which are based on my recent discussions with him.

While I agree in general with the main thrust of the article, I regret that there are some important aspects, which do not properly reflect my principal points made in the interview. In broad terms, I consider that Mr Cowton does not differentiate sufficiently between the tactics supporting the strategy of forward defence, and the strategy itself. He therefore fails to express more clearly that it is the tactics, and not the strategy, which require to be flexible.

For clarity let me comment on some specific statements of the article:

1. The principle of forward defence does not of course require that every yard of German territory be defended, but that the integrity of Nato territory as a whole be maintained and, if necessary, restored.

2. I have never indicated that I would now "feel able to acknowledge publicly" that in some areas a limited depth of territory can be allowed in which to manoeuvre and prepare a counter-attack against hostile forces. I have always considered mobile tactical operations within a limited depth as an inherent part of the strategy of forward defence. As a matter of fact, this was one of the main considerations leading to the full mechanization of the German Army, and presumably also of the British Army, which is still in progress.

3. I am not only "very far from abandoning totally" the principle of forward defence, but I am very far from abandoning even part of it. And it is not a "rigid interpretation" of forward defence, which has been unrealistic, but the misinterpretation between tactics and strategy. The principle of forward defence does not allow interpretations.

4. In reality, Nato is not moving to a more flexible interpretation of forward defence or developing new tactical concepts. It is only now with the force improvements in the various national forces, including (FRO) Corps, that more mobile and flexible tactical operations within the forward defence concept can be conducted.

Finally, I had hoped that the article would have also emphasized the significance of forward defence for my primary mission, which is to deter aggression, rather than to concentrate mainly on doctrinal questions of land warfare.

Your publication of this letter would clarify my views on forward defence which continues to be the

## SDP and the Falklands

From Professor D. E. Regan  
Sir, The debate on the Falkland Islands at the Social Democratic Party's annual conference was depressing to read (report, September 10) with the exception of Mr Eric Ogden's brave contribution.

The display of unprincipled expediency towards the Argentinians and bullying impatience towards the Falkland Islanders made a nauseating combination.

Perhaps most objectionable of all was the debasement of the word "magnanimity". The majority of SDP delegates appear to believe that a "magnanimous" approach by Britain would be to give Argentina peacefully what it failed to secure by military force - namely sovereignty over the Falkland Islands.

In his memoirs, *The Second World War*, Sir Winston Churchill prefaced each volume with the moral of the work, including the noble words "In Victory: Magnanimity". Such magnanimity did not, however, entail giving back to Germany after its military defeat the various territories it had conquered, against the wishes of their inhabitants.

Instead, magnanimity meant welcoming Germany back into the comity of nations. And the Federal Republic is now, of course, a major ally and trading partner.

In the same way the Government has already demonstrated magnanimity towards Argentina. The Government has expressed willingness to resume normal relations. With great generosity the Government has even offered to allow Argentina to restore its transport links with the Falkland Islands and to participate in the development of their maritime economic zone.

But to give Argentina sovereignty over territory which has certainly not been its for 150 years, and dubiously even before that, contrary to the frequently expressed wishes of the inhabitants, would be an act not of magnanimity but of poltroonery.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID REGAN,  
The University of Nottingham,  
Department of Politics,  
University Park,  
Nottingham,  
September 10.

## Welfare and duties

From Professor Emeritus Maurice Bruce  
Sir, Dr David Jessop (August 31) would seem to be unfortunate in his choice of associates and is in any case unaware that what he rightly or otherwise calls the "welfare state" came into existence precisely because there just was not enough humanity or fellow-feeling to meet social responsibilities.

Does he think that in poor-law days many people did more than pay their share of the poor rate, or give small charitable contributions to individuals or organizations, or that they welcomed into their community someone without a "settlement"?

Moving to more recent times, is he not aware of the attitude towards the unemployed of many of the better-off, in the 1920s and 1930s (fortunately, there is more understanding today), or of the inadequacy of so-called "voluntary" hospitals?

better relations would have been with the miners if the NCB chairman had been a successful, and hopefully even a charismatic, product of the British mining industry rather than a "foreigner". Are we not already today seeing some improvement in British Rail worker relations now that a railwayman is at the helm?

Unfortunately privilege rather than professional proficiency still prevails. The list of the great and the good - i.e. the safe and the solid - remains pre-eminent.

Yours faithfully,  
J. A. DUNN,  
Bourne House,  
Brook Lane,  
Paxford, Sevenoaks,  
Kent,  
September 9.

Equally one wonders how much

## Classroom peril of faiths misused

From the Rev Dr A. C. J. Phillips  
Sir, I write in support of your editorial on the cults and the law (August 14). As an Oxbridge chaplain for 15 years, I have encountered those young adults who have been caught up in the cults of the concern and hurt of their families. But it is my experience that the reason for their absorption into the cult (as also with suicide or attempted suicide) has been their inability, rightly or wrongly, to find love and acceptance within their family.

Yet far more important numerically in my ministry are those damaged by main-line Christian denominations. Religion is a dangerous commodity which too many propagate at the expense of others' inadequacies. What is of far more concern than the growth of the cults is the world-wide increase of intolerant fundamentalism in the three monotheistic faiths of Christianity, Judaism and Islam.

The proper defence against the misuse of religion is not legislation but theology - the Cinderella subject of British education. Schools would best prepare their children for the undoubted religious pressures to which their pupils will be subjected by ensuring its proper teaching on a non-confessional basis.

Compulsory chapel in the private sector and ethics discussions in the public are no substitutes for the critical study of religious texts leading to the same examination process as in any academic discipline. By failing to equip our children theologically, we put them at risk.

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY PHILLIPS, Chaplain,  
St John's College, Oxford,  
September 4.

## Cure for acid rain

From Mr Allan Roberts, MP for Basset/Labour  
Sir, The CEBG does it again. It attempts to discredit the select committee report on acid rain by selective quotations which distort what it actually said.

We do not underestimate the cost of retro-fitting power stations; we quote the high CEBG figure as well as the other lower estimates. Even if the CEBG is correct, a 10 per cent increase in electricity charges, or 15 per cent, is a 1 per cent or 1.5 per cent increase per annum over the 10 year cost period, compared with a 50 per cent increase over the past five years.

We do not, as the CEBG suggests, blame their emissions for the whole of the damage caused to buildings and ancient monuments. Of course, local pollution from motor cars and industry contributes as well. It is all part of the total acid rain problem. This is made clear in the report.

The report's recommendations are all-party and unanimous. The investigation was thorough and the most sceptical Conservative MPs on the committee were convinced by the overwhelming weight of evidence.

That acid rain contributes significantly to the environmental damage we witnessed in Europe and Britain is not proven. In the same way that it is not proven that smoking causes lung cancer.

If we wait for the kind of proof the CEBG wants it could well be too late. The smoking patient could be dead.

Yours sincerely,  
ALLAN ROBERTS,  
House of Commons.

## Child benefit

From Mrs Margaret Evans  
Sir, Those who complain about contributing to child benefit via their tax payments are overlooking the fact that they are, in effect, investing in their own future. Unless society is constantly replenished by a supply of physically fit and well educated children, who is to create the wealth to pay the pensions of the retired?

Might not future generations of workers jib at paying an increasing proportion of their earnings to support the growing numbers of the elderly if they feel that they, as children, were stingily treated by those whom they are subsequently called on to maintain?

The fact is that all groups in society are mutually interdependent and it is in the interests of everyone to maximise assistance to those who are most vulnerable and/or most expensive to support.

Yours faithfully,  
MARGARET EVANS,  
40 Turnpike Link,  
East Croydon,  
Surrey.

## A vanished cry

From Mr Alan M. Pardoe  
Sir, The Reverend John Ticehurst (September 4) wonders why he hasn't heard the rag and bone man's cry for so long. There is no need for one!

If he will take a country walk along the woods and coppices he will see not only sewing machines, but washing machines, refrigerators, television sets, corsets and laceless left-hand leather boots galore. Sadly, this do-it-yourself age has extended to rubbish disposal.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN M. PARDOE,  
7 Pear Tree Close,  
Malvern,  
Worcestershire.

## De trop?

From Mr A. R. H. Glover  
Sir, My favourite ambiguous instruction is one that used to appear on the tops of marmalade jars: "Pierce with pin, then push off".

Yours faithfully,  
A. R. H. GLOVER,  
7 Hillside Road,  
Norwich,  
Norfolk.







[illegible]

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## THE ARTS

Television  
Hard to  
resist

When the Allied troops landed in Normandy in 1944, a secret army of 100,000 Frenchmen rose simultaneously against the Germans. *S.O.E.*, on BBC1 last night, told the story of the preparation and the uprising.

The Special Operations Executive played a vital part in the raising of that army, starting rather disastrously in Vichy in 1941 and losing many agents to torture and death but continuing patiently to establish a network over the whole country. The programme featured largely on the work of one agent, Mr Francis Cammaerts, who organized the network in south-east France and happily survived to tell some of the story.

His was most obviously a perilous task. At one point in 1943, the expectancy of a radio operator was six weeks. Mr Cammaerts found the men to risk their lives but had less success at first in persuading London to supply the where-withal to resist.

This situation changed after the conference in Tehran when Mr Stalin's exhortations for a Second Front were accepted and Mr Churchill made the supply of weapons to the French Resistance the RAF's second priority, the first being the continued bombing of Germany.

In six months enough supplies were dropped to arm 100,000 men and, in a rehearsal a year before the invasion, the Resistance struck at communications and strategic targets to demonstrate their efficiency. Their ranks were swelled by the action of the French collaborator Pierre Laval, who introduced compulsory labour for young men and drove many to join the Resistance, particularly the Maquis.

In the battle of Normandy after the invasion, the Maquis, a mixture of many nationalities, though only lightly armed and without the heavier weapons Mr Cammaerts had hoped for, held up 20,000 German troops for six days, losing 900, nearly a third of their number, in battle or reprisals.

The scale of the French achievement rather limited the programme in its detail of the suffering and the hazards the Resistance men endured. Mr Cammaerts, for instance, obviously had much more to say about these and the shortcomings, but Dominic Flessa's production made good television as well as providing an appropriate testament to the brave.

Dennis Hackett

Andrzej Panufnik conducts the first performance of the revised version of his *Sinfonia Antica* in a London Symphony Orchestra concert to celebrate his seventieth birthday, at the Barbican on September 24.

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**The Barber of Seville**  
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Daily Telegraph

**DANISH PAINTING THE GOLDEN AGE**  
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For Bamber Gascoigne, the eternally challenging university quiz-master, the stage has brought decidedly more mixed success, but the playwright lurking within him bursts out again next week when *Big in Brazil* opens at the Old Vic: interview by Sheridan Morley

## Carrying on up the Amazon

Your starter for ten, no conferring, name the Eton, Cambridge and Commonwealth scholar whose last West End production was a revue in 1957, who later became a theatrical historian and quizmaster and publisher, and now has a farce about Feydeau opening at the Old Vic. He also made an epic television series about the Christians, had a show on Broadway which closed even before its first night, and a best-seller last year called *Quest for the Golden Hare*.

There is a lot to be said for being Bamber Gascoigne. Twenty-three years ago, when he was 27, he and Nicholas Tomalin among a dozen assorted journalists and actors were in receipt of a communication from Granada Television asking if they would like to audition as chairman for a new American television student quiz which had been recently turned down by the BBC but was now thought by ITV to be worth a three-month summer run. Since then *University Challenge* has notched up nine hundred shows, occupied Mr Gascoigne for forty days of every year of his life (he would be in the *Guinness Book of Records* as the longest lasting television host of a single series were it not that Patrick Moore started *The Sky at Night* two years earlier) and most importantly given him the nearest twentieth-century equivalent to a private income, thereby enabling him to avoid a good deal of the commercial rubbish that has beset his contemporaries from the golden Osbidge generation.

On September 19, after a couple of previews, *Big in Brazil*, his farce about Feydeau

and a North Country actress up the Amazon in 1900, opens at the Old Vic in a production starring Timothy West, Prunella Scales and Rodney Bewes, and directed by Mel Smith from a later generation of college satirists. It brings Gascoigne back to the London theatre for the first time since *Share My Leisure* in 1957.

"I feel like the little old lady from Taunton who has finally had her play accepted," though this one did in fact have an earlier life at Greenwich in 1972 when it was called *The Feydeau Farce Festival of 1900*. Irving Wardle hated it, and we weren't much helped by a power strike which meant that we had to have an emergency generator chugging away in the stalls. I'd always been very fond of the play because I liked the idea of turning the tables on Feydeau, having him suffer from speech defects and dropped trousers and all the other agonies that he put his characters through. But the piece was, as Wardle rightly said, flabby with a lot of loose ends, and farce has to be totally sewn up; so I put it away in a drawer and turned to novels with a vast sense of relief. Suddenly [in *Margaret's Empire*] I could have forty pygmies in the plot and not have to think about casting or staging."

Unknown to Mr Gascoigne, however, his play had been seen and liked at Greenwich by Prunella Scales who, asked a decade later by Colin Brough what piece she would care to do in the West End to reunite her on stage with her husband Timothy West for the first time in twenty years, chose what is now called *Big in Brazil*. Accordingly Gascoigne got it

out of the drawer, read it again, and proceeded to tie up the loose ends rather more neatly than before. Whether *Big in Brazil* now has a commercial life beyond its six-week season at the Vic remains to be seen, but its author is glad to be back in the theatre so which he once thought he would dedicate his life. The son of a City businessman, he was an Eton scholar and progressed from there via the *Guardian* to Cambridge in the generation of Michael Frayn and Daniel Massey.

"I'd been in the *Guards* with Julian Peiffer, and in our first week at Cambridge we gave each other the courage to audition for the Marlowe Society. Julian was immediately cast as Troilus; I barely got into the crowd, and by the Wednesday of our first week I was so bored by having to stand around on stage while other people spoke that I vowed to be a writer instead of an actor. That summer I got one sketch into a Footlights revue that was going to London with Jonathan Miller, and another student in my college decided he wanted to be an impresario so for £250 he hired the ADC theatre for a week and suggested we stage a college revue. I wrote 12 sketches for it in a week, and as nobody else seemed to be delivering anything I put the case for a unified style-one author who would also direct all his own material. My tutor gave me a whole term off writing essays, and the result was *Share My Leisure*. Michael Codron, who was then just starting out as a producer but seemed to us about 105 and full of wisdom, came to see it and agreed that he'd stage it in the West End.

with Kenneth Williams and Maggie Smith, who'd just made her name in a Broadway revue.

"The show ran in London all through my last year at Cambridge, and I thought I was made: I bought a new Harris Tweed overcoat for £3, banked the rest of my royalties, which were about £25 a week, and went off to America on a scholarship to study playwriting at Yale. That was an appalling year, chiefly because I discovered that playwriting couldn't be taught in a classroom, but at the end of it a man who'd read some of my Cambridge essays invited me to write a book on modern theatre, so I went back to Cambridge on a research grant and did that."

When *University Challenge* started, Gascoigne was in the enviable position of being able to support his house and marriage entirely on the proceeds of forty days a year at Granada, and decide what he really wanted to do with his life.

"For a while I went on writing plays that even I didn't much like and that nobody seemed to want, until finally one that I was rather fond of, about bestiality in the suburbs [*Leda Had a Little Swan*], got handed off Broadway during the previews. I suppose it was rather tricky: it involved a mechanical wooden duck and several outraged parents, but the Americans didn't really understand it and nor did the cast, so that was that. Back in England my wife and I were then invited to start a series of carefully researched picture books [*World Theatre*, *Great Moghuls*, *Treasures of China*] and they led to four years on the book and television series of



"I like the idea of going for immediate attention or abuse"

The Christians, which was the only other job I've ever done for Granada. Before that, we'd managed to live wonderfully cheaply: we went round India for nine months on *Great Moghuls* living entirely on an advance of £1,300.

But he still was writing the occasional play, notably an unstaged-as-yet epic about an 1825 Utopian experiment in Scotland which requires a cast of 40 and which he offered to both the National and the RSC, who gave him good lunches but not much encouragement.

Then I thought I really had to get commercial, so I wrote

two one-acters using the same cast of 10, until somebody pointed out to me that in the first play they all had to be black and in the second all white, so we were back to 20 and it was unaffordable. Then I wrote a couple of novels, and became the publisher for a series of books about London, until I realized that all the time I had gained from the Granada contract was being spent wrapping up parcels at home, so I sold that out and now here I am back in the theatre. My wife forbids all optimism in the house about *Big in Brazil*, but secretly I think that if it does

work then I'll write another play quite soon. I like the idea of going for immediate attention or abuse. Books take years to come out, and then months after publication friends start asking when they are about to appear.

I suppose that without *University Challenge* my career would have been very different: I'd have had to work a lot harder, as Michael Frayn has, and I might have been more single-minded and successful, but thanks to that quiz I've had a freedom almost unheard-of in my generation of writers. I just hope it lasts."

## Music in London

## A difficult challenge confidently met

BBCSO/Atherton  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

I cannot imagine many composers being happy to take the opportunity of a Prom commission to write a cello concerto. Of all instruments, the cello must be the most difficult to bring into line with an orchestra, acoustically and musically, and it has such a rich character of its own that any composer is likely to feel as swamped as a playwright might be in writing for a great actor. Colin Matthews, however, makes light of these difficulties. Long choosing the cello to write a cello concerto, he has produced a work of complete confidence and newness, one which had a very impressive first performance on Monday

from Alexander Baillio and the BBC Symphony under David Atherton.

The problems of balance are largely avoided by pitting the soloist not against a single orchestra but against many. There are eight, four or five different things going on at the same time: the cello may be gesticulating in the foreground while the woodwind revolve in slow-moving chords, the percussion keep up a strong line of colourful and exotic activity, a trombone accelerates towards some brassy climax and the strings go their own useful way. The concerto takes place on several stages at once; it has the curious, unsettling effect of a split-screen film where sometimes rather ordinary adventures can be made extraordinary by a calculated confusion of one's attention.

Matthews's music can work in this way partly because the calculation is so precise, - he is a master of the multiple orchestra - and partly, too, because his sense of movement is so sure. Musical mobiles - tend to be doggedly static: Matthews's are alive with motion; the parts are securely driven by his harmonic technique so that they are fast or slow, receding or advancing. The only problem that remains to be resolved is the relative backwardness of the soloist, but that may have been merely a feature of this auditorium: the Albert Hall is not the easiest place in which to make a solo cello sound.

Manifold in its textures, the concerto is equally so in the characters of its movements. The first has the title "Scherzo-Notturno", and, though the opening is acceptably nocturnal

and the middle decidedly scherzo-like in parts, one needs the dual game to define music which easily has both personalities at once. Moreover, the most jumpily scherzando material is closely related to the main nocturnal melody, which itself has a kinship with the dawn interlude from *Peter Grimes* and which weaves its way back into the finale, an adagio. Both movements are highly eventful: the first climaxes in a great bell stroke, prolonged by string harmonics and followed by crisp nightmare images, and the second comes Ligei-like to dazzling tremulations of a major. Matthews's design, though, is strong enough to cope with his vivid imagination.

Paul Griffiths



Up in arms: Brenda Fricker (left), Brid Brennan

## Theatre

Up to the Sun and  
Down to the Centre  
Royal Court Upstairs

A wedding in Derry: the bride's two eldest brothers (risking 10 years in Lough Kesh) sail over the border but expected back, Mammy (living on the shreds of her nerves) and Father Macready dropping in to give himself a role.

Peter Cox's play justifies its George Devine Award with some sparklingly vital writing which (and Danny Boyle's production must take its own credit) creates a family world where no line can be drawn between public and private: youngest brother, Tommy, touching up a Sinn Féin poster, Linda (Brid Brennan) wearing a Republican tricolour garter under her wedding dress, and 14

irruptions in two years by British soldiers, who lie in armed and camouflaged wait outside the church door.

It is also Halloween, and the local fens flogging Mrs O'Mara's fence for firewood come in masks for their nuts and apples. To Father Macready, the balacavas they will soon wear are another mask, assumed just as thoughtlessly. Love of country and of family (not least the absent Dermot and Damian, whose prison-carved Celtic cross adorns the home) and war hatred are the play's pivot, and the sympathizer adding the voice of black Africa (Trevor Butler) notices that the call of love gets forgotten.

That said, this play's abiding impression (not an unfamiliar one) is of hard faces uttering brilliantly written bitterness. Mammy (Brenda Fricker), who

of all the cast most earns the tribute of being a breathing Derry figure and not an actor, greets Tommy's arrest when he claims to be Damian with "They'd take the scent off a rose if they could" (some roses), and is last seen drenching her home in petrol and inviting the British Army as she lights the match.

As with *Rat in the Skull* in the main books, we see no further forward and dug deeper into depressing sterility, but the play's view of the church in Roman Wilton's uncouth person, used and tolerated, but sinking out of its depth and gradually losing respect, is very interesting, even if Tommy's plea to Tommy not to follow his brothers and be "filled up with hate" leads nowhere.

Anthony Masters

The Glass Menagerie  
New End

After recent compelling revivals of *Streetcar* at Greenwich and *Suddenly Last Summer* here at New End (let us forget the ludicrous *Kingdom of Earth*), Washington's Source Theatre Company bring over another highly impressive Tennessee Williams production, whose thoughtfulness and polish stands comparison with the best of our own Fringe and raises hopes that we shall see more of them.

They have a hard task. Williams' "memory play" bathes the young Tom, his overpowering mother and shy, semi-crippled sister in a yellow light - encasing them, as even the gentlemanly T. C. Worsley remarked, "less in amber than in barley sugar", proudly dousing them in sentimentality and poetic writing that trades a perilous line between the inspired and the merely adolescent.

Bart Whiteman's production, like Alan Surachan's *Streetcar*, finds robust humour a useful antidote to sickness, though without viewing characters with such stimulating scepticism as Sheila Gilman's Blanche DuBois. The pestering garrulity of Tom's mother, Amanda, remains irk-

some and her advice to "cultivate charm and vivacity" raises a wave of nausea, but Beverly Brigham-Bowman's grit and endurance (that crucial Tennessee Williams quality) compels touched admiration. Her cheerful unweariness rouses a lot of laughter, giving weight to such rare moments of self-knowledge as "My devotion has made me a witch".

Stephen Dawe's reverential treatment of Tom's purple passages and fearful tremulousness is perhaps more brave than wise, but the scenes with his sister are beautifully played, full of unclouded tenderness. Scarcely raising her eyes or her head, Kathryn Kelley is poignantly intense, never insipid. Edwards's strong delicacy of touch matches her in the play's best scene (Amanda happily offstage), her intimate talk with Tom's friend which raises the hope of love and escape and then kills it.

Converted for the honoured guest from shabby to shabby-genteel, the set (Mr Whiteman and Steve Siegel) is both lovingly real and, with its pendent balcony fragments, carefully surreal. And, inspired touch, the eerie, dreamy accompaniment gradually reveals itself as a glass harmonica.

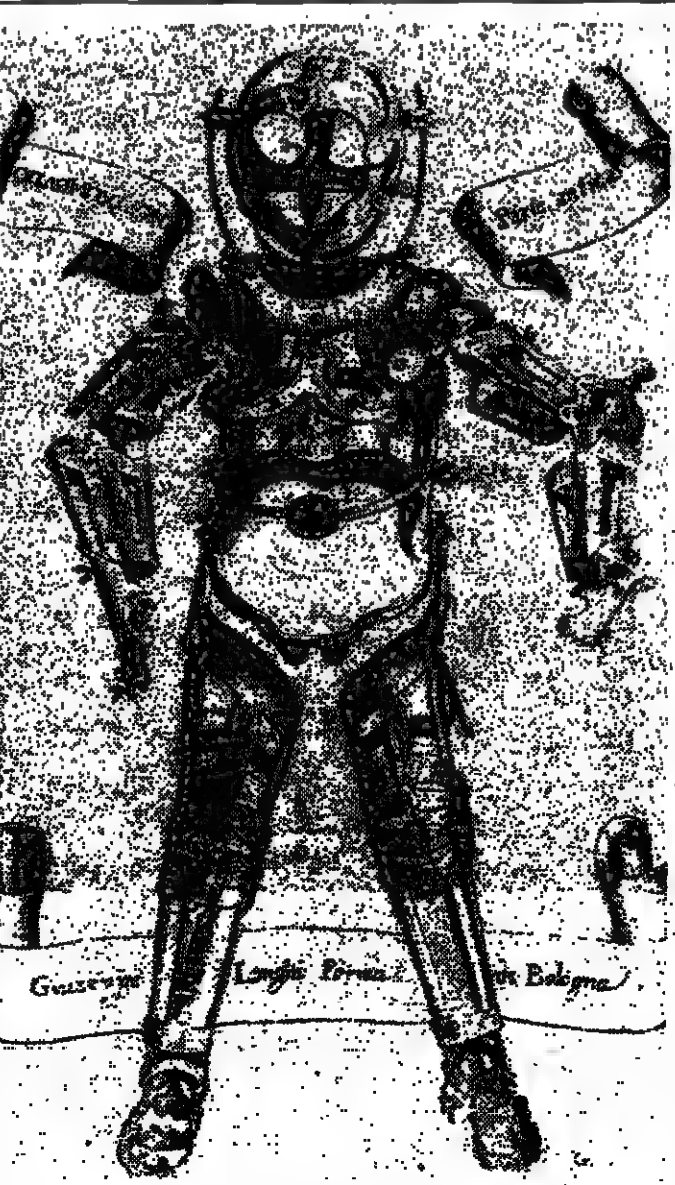
Anthony Masters

Galleries  
Fearful  
myths

Robots  
Boilerhouse Project

There always seems to have been something mysterious, alarming and probably taboo about any attempt by man to make another apparently living, functioning creature in his own image. Reactions to the result of such efforts can range from the horror occasioned by the Golem to the affectionate ooohs and aahs inspired by C-3PO and R2-D2. But the main it is holy fear which predominates, and it is to be noted that the series of myths about Robots on which the current show at the Victoria and Albert's Boilerhouse, Project (until October 25) attempts to put us right is mainly of the fearful variety. Nor do they seem to be quite categorical about dismissing out of hand such horrid fantasies as the possibility of malign robots turning on their makers: it is a long way off, no doubt, but "one day" super-intelligent machines could develop the guile to defy and outwit their masters."

All the same, it seems that, for the moment, most of our fear about robots are groundless, though if we like to nurse our superstitions for a harmless frisson that is entirely up to us. Certainly the imagery of robots past with which the show begins is not very reassuring: even the friendly, carpet-sweeping robots tend to be unnervingly, inhumanly inefficient, while the False Maria in *Metropolis*, sections of which are running constantly on monitor screens, does not inspire confidence - for who is to say that robots, even if they do not turn nasty of their own accord, may not be used by evil people for evil ends which they have as yet no will or moral sense of their own, and will not be able to countermand? Undoubtedly the simple nuts-and-bolts robot of pre-war fantasy, like the Meccano man, or his immediately postwar successors, like the Japanese Atomic Robot toy, was a lot easier to cope with imaginati-



Seventeenth-century medical diagram from *L'opere chirurgiche*, Bologna

vely than the robots of today, tirelessly spraying cars in the factories without - comforting thought - any need for special safety equipment or even a coffee break.

The show is in two parts, the first devoted to robot imagery from seventeenth-century medical diagrams, likening human anatomy to a machine, right through to the latest plastic toys for kids and (rather bizarrely) limited-edition ceramic reproductions made today of prewar tinplate mechanical toys, the

ideal gift, one supposes, for the man who has everything. The second section is about real robots and modern technology, and concentrates firmly on the facts. Parents will no doubt be more amused by the nostalgic content of the first part, but kids will probably respond with even more enthusiasm to the second, where, on a plinth labelled "Please Touch", there are mechanical hands just waiting to be palvanized into life.

John Russell Taylor

## No joke

Antigone Legend  
ICA

A typical MusiCA season, such as this has been, usually contains little that is peculiarly significant but much that is intriguing, provocative or (as was the case with Kagel's *Kontinuum* and in the concert given by C Newman) hysterically funny. Frederic Rzewski's *Antigone Legend*, here given its British premiere, had none of those qualities. What it did have was some pretty puppetry and some music that must have been mighty exhausting for the noble and accompanied performers, the singer Linda Hirst and the pianist Ursula Oppens. It was pretty wearing to listen to as well.

Rzewski's point of departure is Brecht's dour narrative version of Sophocles's tragedy, using an English translation by Judith Malina. Brecht intended his work to be recited by actors backstage during performances of his adaptation of Hölderlin's translation, a procedure curiously intended to prevent "the transformation of the actors into the characters". Rzewski, for heavily implied sociological reasons, attempts to remain faithful to this intention, but in doing so strikes no blows for either politics or art.

The centre of attention is supposed to be the collection of brightly coloured puppets whose comic-strip images are projected from behind on to a small screen, but the main action seems to take place offstage, where the music comes from. That has less to do with musical quality than sheer rude assertiveness, however. The jagged recitations, formed by Rzewski's raga-like transformations of a 12-note series, more or less fit the contours of the drama, but not once does one feel the composer to be concerned with meaningful design or variety. Some interest, true, was created by the pianist's sighs, screams and bell-plating, but only to the most superficial ends. If it was all meant to be enlightening, it failed dismally.

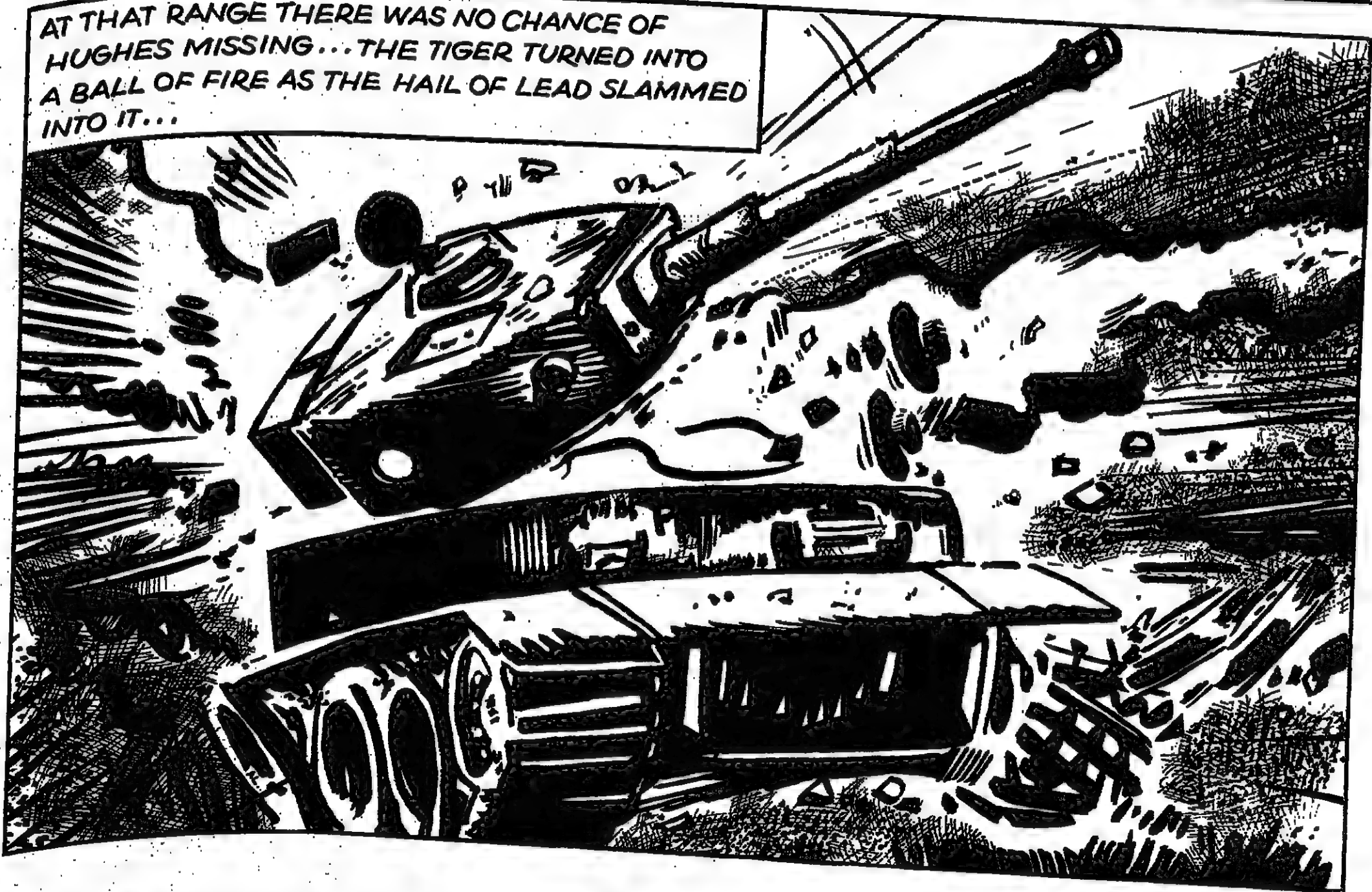
Stephen Pettitt



HUGHES JUMPED TO HIS FEET, FIRING THE STEN FROM THE HIP AND SENDING, LEADEN DEATH INTO THE WILDLY CHARGING TIGER...



AT THAT RANGE THERE WAS NO CHANCE OF HUGHES MISSING...THE TIGER TURNED INTO A BALL OF FIRE AS THE HAIL OF LEAD SLAMMED INTO IT...



NOW COME AND SEE WHAT REALLY HAPPENED.



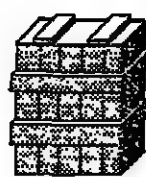
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## A SPECIAL REPORT

Most airlines are reporting improved levels of cargo traffic for the first half of 1984 and there is a strong feeling of confidence within this sector of the aviation business for years ahead



With the ending of the world-wide business recession, the air-freight side of the airline industry has suddenly found itself with a boom on its hands, and there is a strong feeling of confidence within the cargo sector that, barring international crises of a political or economic nature, the upturn will go on at least until the end of the decade.

Routes to and from Britain provide a traditional barometer to the health of the air-freight sector, and a poll of 24 of its member airlines by the International Air Transport Association published two months ago showed expectations that air-cargo business into Britain will increase by an average of 4.7 per cent over the years 1984-86, and out of Britain by 5.2 per cent. Within those totals there were some startling individual increases. Imports from the Caribbean are expected to rise by 22.5 per cent, from eastern Africa by 11.7 per cent, and from the south-west Pacific by 9.1 per cent.

Outbound, carryings to eastern Africa are expected to go up by 10.3 per cent but more significantly, by 7 per cent across the North Atlantic.

The performance of all airlines on the blue ribbon North Atlantic routes has broken all records in the history of the air-freight industry over the past 12 months as a result not only of the ending of the recession, but of the weakness of sterling and other European currencies against the dollar which has made European goods attractive to American buyers.

Traditionally, the flow of goods across the Atlantic has been west-east, but now the imbalance has evened out, and the discounting which went on among the airlines to try to attract goods into the holds of half-empty westbound airliners has dried up.

So scarce has space become, in fact, that in many cases commodities paying low rates have to wait two or three days in the queue for shipment. An executive of KLM, the Dutch airline, whose traffic to the US went up 45 per cent last year over the previous year said: "You can make your own pricing to the US these days."

David Brooksbank, cargo manager of British Caledonian Airways, said that between November 1983 and June this year, his airline's total tonnage increased 27 per cent and revenue by 15 per cent. Within that total, carryings to Houston were up 37 per cent and revenue by 34 per cent, to Atlanta/St Louis 63 per cent and 56 per cent, and to Los Angeles by 48 per cent and 48 per cent.

Alastair Pugh, BCal managing director, said: "The flow of cargo across the Atlantic has changed quite dramatically. British manufacturers have taken advantage of the exchange rates to establish a bridgehead in the US market, and as cargo makes a powerful contribution to our overall profits, that is good news for us."

Geoff Bridges, British Airways cargo manager, told a similarly optimistic story. BA's United States revenue was 18 per cent above that of last year by late summer. Business to Australia was up 34 per cent, to north-east Asia 27 per cent, to northern Europe by 26 per cent, and to southern Europe by 28 per cent. Imports into London were running 20 per cent up on 1983, and transshipments were up 32 per cent.

British Airways handles over a quarter of a million tonnes of air freight annually, the majority of it passing through its massive cargo centre on the southern perimeter of Heathrow airport. Mr Bridges said that the earnings target from freight this financial year is £207m, or 12 per cent of BA's total revenue, "and we expect to beat that target handsomely."

Despite increased carryings, not all airlines will make immediate profits, however. Cargo rates became so depressed during the recession that it will take some time for them to catch up with costs, and this in spite of a general increase agreed for most parts of the world by the IATA airlines in May.

Mark Hawes, IATA cargo coordinator, said that although world cargo carryings looked as if they would be up between 13 per cent and 19 per cent this year, there was likely to be little actual improvement in financial yields, and on some routes these could be down.

Mr Hawes said that IATA considered that future growth in air freight lay in the develop-

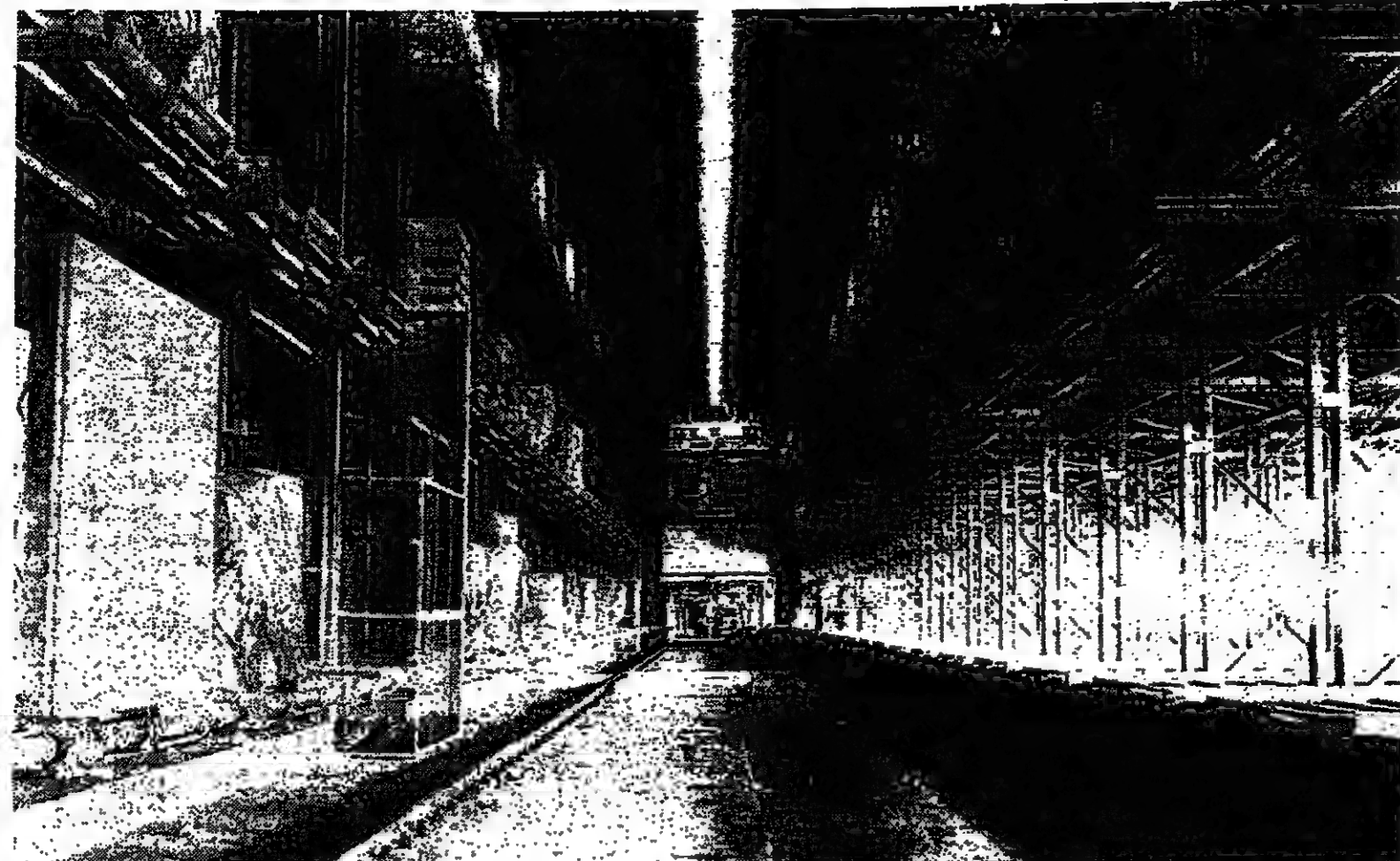
ment by airlines of new markets, rather than in trying to convince shippers that goods which has traditionally gone by surface should be switched. Airlines were beginning to accept this philosophy, and there was an interesting trend in which they were appointing specialists in potential new markets overseas to drum up trade.

Another major trend within Europe is the increasing employment by the big airlines of road vehicles to haul freight into and out of their cargo bases at airports, as a result of a rising tide of cargo moving within the EEC countries, and the fact that most airlines operated on European routes have holds capable of carrying little more than a tonne at a time.

This situation could be altered with the advent of a new generation of airliners such as the Boeing 757, which in British Airways service can carry six tonnes, and the European A320, due in service with BCal by the end of the decade, with ten tonnes of capacity.

But meanwhile, both these

# Flying freight



The cargo transporter system at Schiphol airport (left) is computer controlled. It is claimed that the administrative handling and monitoring of shipments will be virtually paperless.

airlines truck goods to and from cities as far distant as Scandinavia and Aberdeen to a precise timetable - even giving each run along the motorways of Europe a "flight" number, and guaranteeing shippers precise arrival and departure times.

The system makes heavy use of the cross-Channel roll-on ferries, and its performance has inevitably been thrown into doubt by recent UK dock strikes. Such disputes always direct increased amounts of cargo to the airlines, but it is business which most freight managers would rather do

without because of the uncertainties with which industrial disruptions surround their carefully-gear day-to-day operations.

Airlines continue to invest considerable amounts of capital in their freight operations - Lufthansa opened a £2m extension on Monday - but most agree that they have gone as far as they want with automating the sorting of goods.

Computerisation is now being applied to the simplification of the paperwork side of air cargo, and there are signs that Customs authorities

around the world, some of whom, according to one airline freight executive are, "still living in the 19th century" are becoming more willing to embrace the high technology of the 1980s.

This same high technology could, the more-farsighted people in the industry warn, have a serious impact on air freight business in the future as the documents which make up as much as 40 per cent of the carryings of the new generation of small parcels specialists are transferred to cable, satellite, and facsimile machines.

For the present, however, the small-parcels business continues to flourish as governments deregulate post offices, and shippers demand ever-quicker overnight delivery door-to-door by airlines without going through air-freight agents. Federal Express and their competitors have shown the way in the United States, with fleets of ex-airline aircraft shuttling a flood of packages to and from central clearing points during the small hours, but translating such an operation to

Europe, with its succession of customs barriers, presents immense problems.

A number of operators have made a start however. Typical of these is XP Express Parcels which operates a nightly Fokker F-27 out of Luton to Maastricht, Holland, and through this European clearing centre overnight to some 2,000 towns and cities throughout the continent. XP also offers an overnight service to New York by using British Airways' supersonic Concorde out of Heathrow.

Competition for this business becomes keener each week. Emery, which says it will provide next-day delivery in most parts of the US and Europe from Britain, is dressing its couriers in smart red uniforms on the basis that "people feel the need for a more-professional image from the courier industry."

Freight forwarders have, from June this year, had to be registered by the Institute of Freight Forwarders under a scheme which covers trading

conditions, liability cover, a new code of conduct, minimum numbers of professionally-qualified staff, and compliance with legislation on the filing of company accounts and returns.

According to a recent survey by Air Haniel, 99 per cent of 91 companies with annual turnovers of between £1m and £100m questioned use freight forwarders, while the remaining 1 per cent deal direct with airlines.

Nearly half of them said they proposed to increase the portion of goods sent by air over the next two years, but respondents criticized customs clearance delays, and communications links with regional airports.

Arthur Reed

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David Brooksbank: revenue up



Geoff Bridges: optimistic

Aer Lingus  
Aeroflot  
Air Florida  
Air France  
Air India  
Air Portugal  
Alitalia  
Austrian Airlines  
British Caledonian  
Cathay Pacific  
Delta Airlines  
Egyptair  
EL-AL  
Finnair  
Flying Tigers  
Gulf Air  
Iberia  
JAL  
Kenya Airways  
KLM  
Lufthansa  
Olympic Airways  
Pakistan International  
Pan Am  
Qantas  
Sabena  
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As it's often said, "A promise alone isn't worth the paper it's written on."

**British  
airways  
cargo**





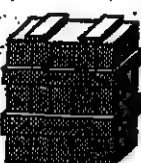
150 6 14 1984

# The drive for speed: how the customer always wins

Everybody, from airline to forwarder to shipper, agrees that anything that will help speed up shipments by air and help the final customer is well worth trying. But will the current trials at Heathrow and Gatwick help to reestablish London as Europe's top air cargo gateway?



XP express parcels operates this Fokker F-27 out of Luton airport each night for Maastricht, Holland, its clearing centre for overnight delivery to 2,000 towns and cities within Europe.



Most of the customers who use air freight are happy with the results they get. Processing at each end of the route could be improved and only a few weeks ago the British Airports Authority said it would allow trucking of cargo at Heathrow and Gatwick airports without charge for a trial of 12 months as part of its continuing drive to help the air freight community reestablish London as Europe's top air cargo gateway.

Ian Robinson, BAA's cargo manager, said: "We have agreed to the trial to establish the validity of claims that the more liberal attitude to trucking on

the Continent has helped the penetration of the United Kingdom market by foreign operators and contributed to London's relative decline compared with European airports. "It will give the whole industry the greater flexibility it had demanded which, combined with our superior range of forwarders, frequencies, destinations, facilities and services will be to the benefit of everybody."

Brave words, indeed, but a sign that everybody from airline to forwarder to shipper is in agreement that anything that will help to speed up shipments

by air and help the final customer is worth trying. One customer who says he is happy with airlines and his forwarder, Kuehne & Nagel Air Cargo, is Jack Pinkerton, distribution manager for Dunhill. A great believer in air freight he spends about £2m a year on airfreighting valuable goods.

"To get good results," he told me, "all customers should work closely with their forwarders. Our biggest problem is in the trans-shipments areas where pilferage could occur, so we prefer direct flights to cut down possible losses. "We tell our forwarder the

way we want our goods to go and we agree on a routing. We send about £50m worth of valuable goods around the world every year and we are all for such things as computers that tell us exactly where our goods are at any given moment."

Dunhill choose the route because if, for any reason, the goods are not delivered to the consignee and have to come back to London, Dunhill will pay the freightage rather than leave the goods lying about while others argue as to who should pay.

Pinkerton added: "Airfreight spends a lot of time on the

ground and that is where valuable goods are highly susceptible to pilferage. We must cut down that time so, for us, the first non-stop plane out is the carrier we want. K & N Air Cargo accept this and work closely with us."

The introduction of high-technology by leading airfreight companies has done much to improve overall services for shippers whether they are the Pinkertons of this world or smaller companies with less valuable goods.

Emery Worldwide, for instance, has been working for some time towards a paperless airfreight industry and Chris

Origin and destination of cargo traffic 1983/84 (thou. tonnes)  
(Percentage change over previous year in brackets)

Airport	Domestic	Europe	Africa	Asia	North America	Central & South America	Total
Heathrow	5.3 (15.2)	155.8 (11.2)	98.3 (15.5)	139.3 (7.5)	139.8 (10.8)	10.9 (80.3)	487.4 (9.4)
Gatwick	7.1 (-2.7)	31.5 (2.8)	31.5 (-8.4)	28.6 (8.3)	32.6 (5.2)	4.6 (4.5)	115.6 (1.2)
Stansted	0.9 (14.3)	2.6 (36.1)	10.0 (408.9)	1.3 (-)	3.6 (51.0)	0.1 (-38.8)	18.5 (139.3)
Total: South East Airports	13.3 (4.7)	189.6 (8.4)	77.8 (14.7)	169.2 (8.2)	176.0 (10.2)	15.6 (36.8)	621.5 (9.5)
Glasgow	7.2 (14.6)	5.4 (7.4)	-	-	-	-	12.6 (9.7)
Edinburgh	0.7 (-5.4)	0.1 (-)	-	-	-	-	0.8 (-2.2)
Prestwick	1.2 (-20.2)	0.8 (-39.8)	-	-	-	-	2.0 (-17.7)
Aberdeen	7.1 (2.0)	0.8 (1.5)	-	-	-	-	7.9 (2.0)
Total: Scottish Airports	16.2 (5.2)	7.2 (-8.5)	-	-	7.2 (-13.2)	-	30.6 (-2.9)
Total: British Airports	29.5 (5.0)	176.8 (5.8)	77.8 (14.7)	169.2 (8.2)	183.2 (9.0)	15.6 (36.8)	652.1 (8.9)

Source: British Airports Authority

Buckfield, director of Emery's northern European business sector, told me: "We realised some time ago that a price war would never win customers; what they want is service, reliability and dependability. In our efforts to cut out paperwork, we will interface with a customer's own order-processing system, linking the customer's computer to our own EMCON computer network. This helps speed delivery and keeps inventories down to minimum levels."

Emery's ability to interface with a shipper's order-processing system gives it the facility to track and trace the shipment of materials from door-to-door.

The ability to telefax commercial invoices in advance of shipment allows the presentation of Customs entry while the goods are in transit.

Buckfield added: "Some airlines have tried to introduce their own door-to-door delivery service but the wisdom of this has been questioned even by other airlines. The airlines' job is to move goods from airport to airport and should not be concerned with a door-to-door service."

"It is the sophisticated forwarder who has the experience, communications, ground staff and vehicles to provide such a service. It would not be in the airlines' interests to do this as it would put them in direct conflict with the forwarders - their major customers."

Emery has its own off-airport bonded warehouse facilities on the Hazlemere estate, about three miles from Heathrow, which has helped to ease the goods and traffic congestion at the airport.

The company was a pioneer in getting Customs approval for the off-airport facility which has helped to reduce clearance times by as much as 24 hours. Emery is allowed to recover its own multi-shipment container from an airline and move it to its own bonded warehouse.

But these pinpricks apart, the industry is moving forward to help itself and its customers with airports doing all they can to join in - after all, they are the likely winners if airfreight tonnages rise.

Amsterdam airport, for example, has commissioned a centralized air cargo data communication system called Cargonaut to speed up the paperwork involved with airfreight shipments through Schiphol. It is being developed, phase by phase, in close cooperation with KLM, the Dutch Customs and the Association of Foreign Airlines in the Netherlands (AFLIN) as well as the ground handling companies and freight forwarders at the airport.

Through the system, the forwarders will be able to obtain, via the service of their own computer system, status information about flight assignments handled by KLM. By the planned completion of Cargonaut to the system of other companies, direct or via SITA, the worldwide communications network of the airlines, it will also be possible for consignments carried by other airlines to take advantage.

Jaeger, for example, sends its goods out by a specialist freight forwarder, Fashion Movements International.

Brian Bhiviera, shipping manager for the clothing company, said: "We like FMI because they understand our business - that is so important. It provides a personal service in terms of consideration of all aspects of our business day and night. In terms of both costs and involvement and quick response to our needs they are small and a private company and provide a speedy service directly to our stores."

"Our main market is in Europe with about 50 movements a day. We put the garments on hangers and they can go straight into the shops for immediate sale."

And therein lies the nub. Costs are not always at the top of priorities. Reliability, help-

fulness, flexibility and a willingness to be part of the team is what many shippers look for in a forwarder and/or an airline.

One problem many shippers have is with Customs. Some countries' Customs are better than others, of course. Hans-Detlev Nasker, cargo manager, north Germany, for British Airways, said in Hamburg: "All our airports have Customs officers who are most accommodating within the rules and regulations. If a cargo consignee, for example, goes to the wrong destination, they will clear it to the first night destination without any red tape."

## More flexible in dealings

"The Customs would do it off their own bat and without any further paperwork. They are most cooperative and flexible and have a proper understanding of the needs of the German economy and the traders with whom they deal."

Would that that was true here is the consensus of opinion at Heathrow and Gatwick. Most airfreight personnel believe that Customs could be much better and far more flexible in their dealings with both imports and exports. A little give and take instead of a rigid, non-smiling adherence to the rules.

But these pinpricks apart, the industry is moving forward to help itself and its customers with airports doing all they can to join in - after all, they are the likely winners if airfreight tonnages rise.

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And therein lies the nub. Costs are not always at the top of priorities. Reliability, help-

Mark Stone

## TOP TWENTY IATA FORWARDERS

Company	Turnover 1983 (£m)	Revenue change (%)	Leagues 1982	Leagues 1983
Pandair	19.185	+2.0	2	1
Jardine Air Cargo	17.738	+5.7	1	2
Mercury	17.650	+3.1	3	3
AEI	12.455	+10.0	5	4
Higgs	11.766	+10.0	6	5
Lap Air	11.172	+1.1	7	6
Meadows	10.297	+10.0	4	7
Atlasair	9.011	+10.0	9	8
MSAS	8.715	+10.0	10	9
Kuehne & Nagel	8.703	+10.0	11	10
Forwardair	7.688	+10.0	12	11
Mitchell Cotts	7.141	+10.0	13	12
Emery	7.007	+10.0	14	13
Transglobal	4.575	+10.0	15	14
Hill & Delamain	4.393	+10.0	16	15
DHL	4.353	+10.0	17	16
Airtransport	4.005	+10.0	18	17
Turners	3.911	+10.0	19	18
LAS	3.688	+7.9	19	19
Kingsley	3.540	+5.2	21	20

Source: Air Cargo News

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<input type="checkbox"/> Argonaut

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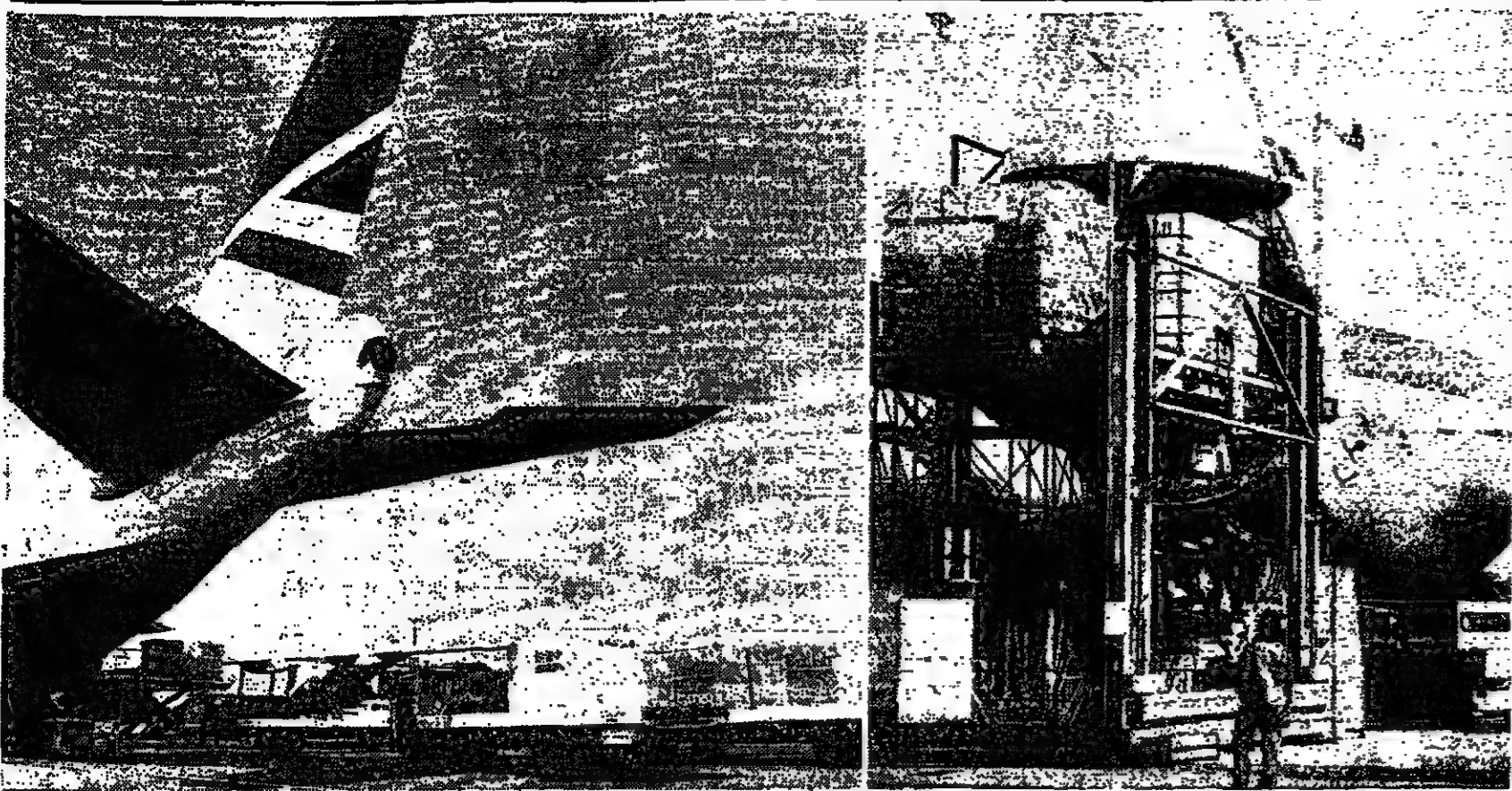
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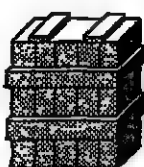


## FLYING FREIGHT



British Airways (left) is a leader in the business of carrying passengers and freight in the same aircraft. Lufthansa's Boeing 747F is typical of the alternative use of all-freighter aircraft.

## Which freight is the most freight?



All-freighter v part-freighter? Every major airline in the world has a strong view in this debate which continues to reverberate around the air transport industry, and which has been upsurge in business in the cargo sector.

One of the leaders of the part-freighter school of thought is British Airways. During its retrenchment over the past three years it sold its fleet of pure freighters, including a Boeing 747F capable of hauling 100 tonnes at a time, and now carries over a quarter of a million tonnes, worth over £200m, each year in the underfloor holds of its passenger airliners.

By filling these holds to absolute capacity through the use of new containers which reach into corners which used to remain empty, and by other devices including the strengthening of the undercarriages of some of its aircraft so that they can carry more weight, BA now lifts more freight each year than when it had the 747 and three all-cargo Boeing 707s.

The ex-British Airways 747F now operates in the colours of Cathay Pacific which flies it twice each week between London and Hong Kong, via Abu Dhabi, and three times each week from Hong Kong to Kaohsiung and Tokyo, returning to its base in Hong Kong by way of Taipei.

Cathay signed in 1981 an agreement with Lufthansa German Airlines, also

an operator of the Boeing 747F, for a joint freighter service between Frankfurt and the Far East. Among the cargo carried is racehorses from Britain for the Royal Hongkong Jockey Club, pigs to the Philippines, eels from Kaohsiung to Japan, and high-technology electronics from Hong Kong for the rest of the world.

The major problem which confronts airlines with large-capacity all-freighter aircraft is satisfying their voracious appetites for cargo. As can be seen from the Cathay Pacific schedule, the productivity of the 747F is enormous, but they must have a large load on each flight if they are to pay.

Airliners carrying passengers, on the other hand, have already had most of their operating costs met by the air fares of those sitting in them before they take off, and revenue that accrues from cargo is a bonus.

A compromise being adopted by an increasing number of airlines is the combi, or combination airliner, where in addition to the underfloor holds, cargo can be stored on the main deck to the rear of the passenger cabins, and in which the areas allocated to each type of traffic can be varied according to the proportions of people and parcels wanting to fly. KLM and Swissair are among the European airlines which have embraced the combi concept.

But although large freighter aircraft are relatively rare in Europe, they are a common sight in the liveries of the big United States operators like American Airlines, Northwest Orient, and Flying

Tigers, which has an all-freighter fleet of 32 aircraft - B747Fs, McDonnell Douglas DC-8s, and Boeing 727s.

Flying Tigers claims that it carries more air freight each year than any other International Air Transport Association airline. Japan Air Lines, which has seven Boeing jumbo-jet freighters in its fleet, comes second according to recent figures.

New noise regulations to be introduced in the United States from January next year, and in Europe 12 months later, pose a serious problem for those airlines operating ex-passenger airliners like the Boeing 707 and the DC-8 as freighters as their old-technology engines will put them outside the rules.

## Quieter, cheaper operations

CFM International, a joint company between General Electric, of the US, and Snecma, of France, is offering CFM56 engines for retrofitting to the DC-8, and the first operators of these, among them Emery Air Freight, and German Cargo, the Lufthansa all-freighter airline subsidiary, report a new lease of life for their aircraft, with not only quieter, but cheaper operations.

Emery, a US cargo airline, said that its first DC-8-73 powered by CFM56s was returning fuel savings of over 20 per cent compared with the same aircraft fitted with its original engines, while its noise measurements are 30 per

cent below the new Federal Aviation Administration requirements.

With the new noise rules on the near horizon, freighters powered by turbo-prop engines find continuing favour with the airline industry, even though some types are 20 years old and more, with maintenance costs which are escalating because of their age.

Elan International, a company specialising in the door-to-door delivery of freight overnight between Britain, Ireland, and the Benelux countries, recently introduced its own Argosy freighter, to join a Dart Herald, and a Merchantman (formerly called the Vanguard), both formerly passenger airliners, while HeavyLift Cargo Airlines successfully operates a fleet of ex-Royal Air Force Belfast freighters to carry heavy and awkward loads, including helicopters, and the disassembled wings and fuselages of small airliners, to remote spots all over the world.

Short Brothers, the Belfast-based aerospace manufacturer, has just sold the Sherpa cargo version of its 330 commuter airliner to the United States Air Force, which wants it for carrying spare engines for its fighters around air bases in Europe, in a deal which could eventually be worth £460m.

Could this be the true replacement in the freight-carrying business for the Douglas DC-3 Dakota, much-loved by both airline accountants and pilots, for which civil aviation has been waiting since the end of world war II?

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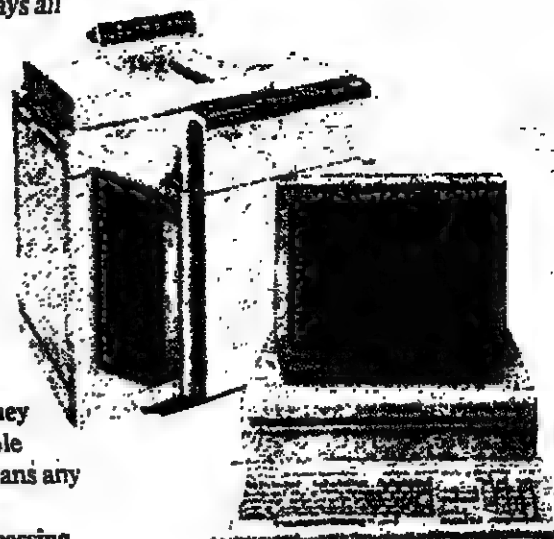
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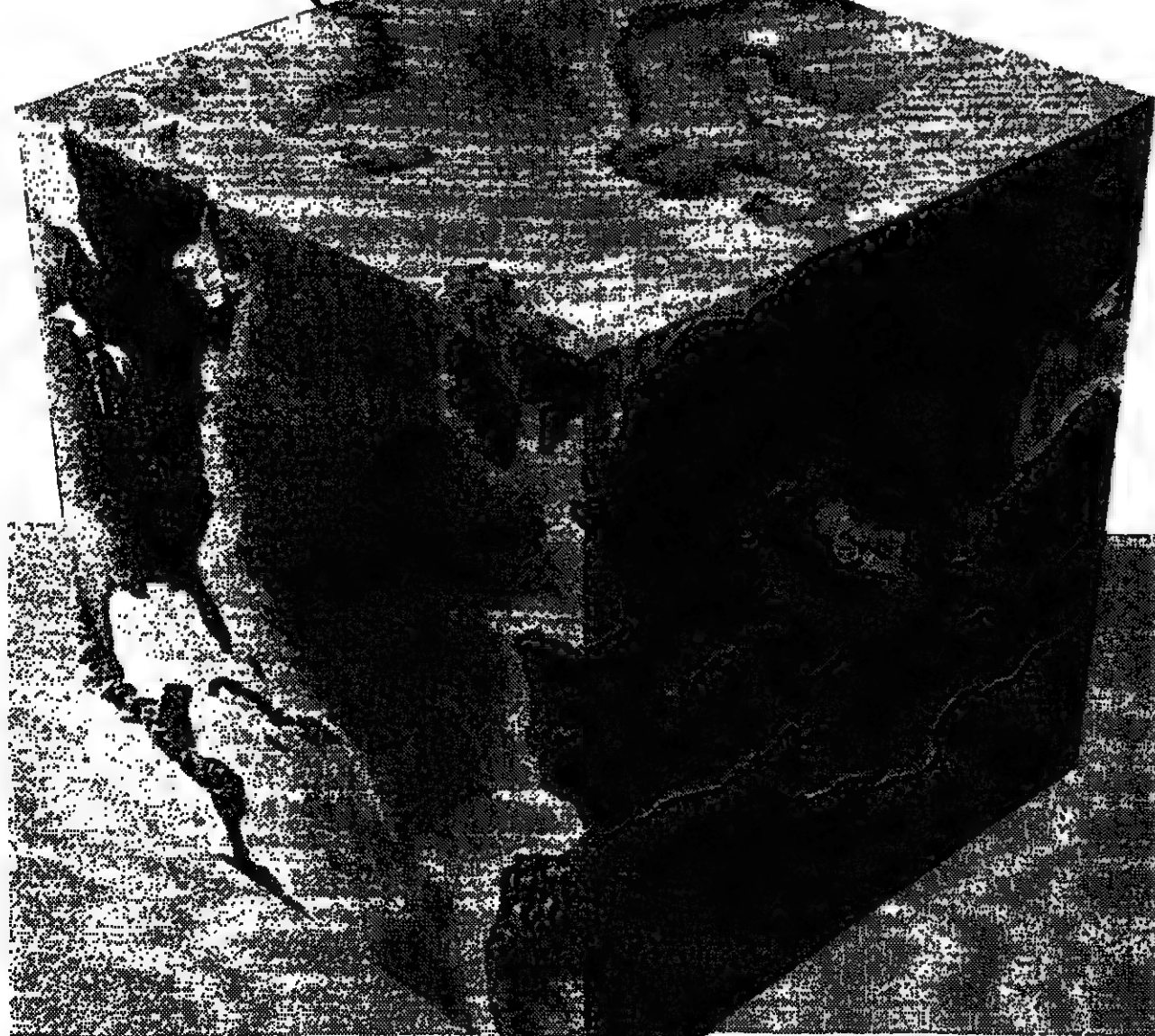
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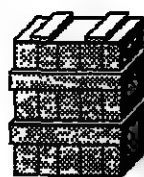
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King crabs from Alaska, eels from the Far East

## Exotic food on the wing



Changing eating patterns among the public produce big business for the airlines, and particularly those specialising in the carriage of exotic fruits and vegetables, chilled meats, and fresh fish.

Husbands and wives who have fallen out also add to the cargo revenue of the specialists. KLM, the Dutch airline, shipped 3,500 tonnes of blooms from Holland to the United States two years ago. This year the figure is expected to be 7,000 tonnes. Jan Meima, KLM manager cargo sales development, said: "We are very happy that the Americans are getting used to the idea of bringing home a peace offering after they have had a row."

Such perishable goods as fruit and flowers are naturals for air

freight, as the speed of operation is such that they need no special and expensive refrigeration on the journey. European airlines deliver the containers which fit in their airliners' holds directly to the fields and plantations in Africa and the Caribbean in the afternoon, and the following morning the floor of their freight sheds in London, Paris, Frankfurt and Copenhagen are a riot of breadfruit and aubergines, passion fruit and yams.

Out-of-the-ordinary foodstuffs have always travelled by air (the world's first international scheduled service between London and Paris in 1919 is reputed to have had on board a brace of grouse, and some Devonshire cream), but in the past they have been destined for shops and hotels with five-star ratings.

The arrival in Britain of a

large ethnic population, holidays abroad, and the craze for slimming has changed all that in recent years, and now avocados, mangoes, even breadfruit may be found, reasonably priced, on the shelves of supermarkets with household names, and in the street markets of Brixton, Birmingham, and Bradford.

King crabs arrive very much alive in Europe from Alaska, eels for the table and goldfish for the pet shops from the Far East. British Airways hauls chilled meat from New Zealand for the Middle East, an area where it seems, virtually every supermarket is entirely stocked by air freight.

British Caledonian Airways says that one of the consistently popular commodities which it takes there from the UK is potato chips by the tonne load. Horses are inveterate

travellers by air, both to enter races, and for bloodstock purposes. Sheep and cattle shuttle between Texas and France, Australia and Saudi Arabia.

But the goods do not have to be living or perishable to be shipped by the specialists. The aerospace industry provides a good living for some airlines by having damaged aircraft returned in the capacious fuselages of Hercules, Belstars, and Super Guppies to its factories for repairs, and by shipping newly-produced wings to assembly lines thousands of miles distant for joining up with fuselages - a business which is increasing as international manufacturing programmes become more common.

The exchange of items of equipment peculiar to the oil exploration industry in the southern states of the US, the North Sea, by way of Aberdeen, and the Middle East, keeps British Caledonian busy, while almost every one of the world's big airlines shuttles parts for ships stranded by breakdowns about the world.

Mercury Airfreight International, a British cargo agent, has a division working exclusively for the publishing industry and which, in the past 12 months, has shipped 4,000 tonnes of books and magazines throughout the world, much of it by air. The company consolidates all books and magazines going to the same destination into one bulk load, and is able to give customers preferential rates. Mercury also has a subsidiary specialising in flying newspapers overseas.

Kingsley Aviation Services specialises in a service between Britain and the Arab countries for publishing and mail-order houses, claiming that it is able to rival the speed of the British Post Office, while halving the cost of courier services, through a combination of its air-freighting expertise, its purchasing power with the international airlines, and its long-standing relationships with the Arab postal departments.

Pandair, one of a number of British companies concentrating on the small parcels airfreight business, recently expanded its "door-to-door" service, and added destinations to bring the total world-wide to 40. At the same time, rates on some routes were reduced. To Dubai, the minimum charge for a consignment came down from £80 to £55, and to the US from £55 to £49. Rates cover collection in the UK, export documentation, carriage, import clearance, and delivery to consignee.



Moving animals by air: Above, cattle being herded onto a plane at Gatwick, and left, horses have a feed before flying to New York from Schiphol airport

## The fast parcel service revolution

The spectacular growth of the express parcels business in the last decade is firmly rooted in the failure of airlines to adapt their cargo carrying strategies to the needs of a changing market. Prohibitive minimum freight rates, a conspicuous neglect of short-haul markets by both carriers and freight forwarders, and the notorious Customs clearance bottlenecks at major airports laid the perfect breeding ground for what has become the air transport world's fastest growing industry.

Express operators were not slow to capitalise on the fact that while airfreight shipments could be sped from point to point in a matter of hours, they frequently spent days on end at their destination airport simply awaiting clearance.

The time was clearly ripe for a new brand of service catering exclusively for the small, urgent side of the business. Growth of the overnight parcels business has been twofold. Express van services have swallowed up much of the weightier end of the market, while air courier groups have creamed off the lightweight and longer haul traffic.

Services are invariably sold on a door-to-door basis, which dispenses with the need for time-consuming collection and dropping-off of goods by customers. This sharply reduces the number of links in the transport chain, making queries easier to process and enhancing customer control.

By quoting an all-in rate for the job, the parcels or courier specialist also takes the guesswork out of the final settle-up. Uncomplicated tariffs enable users to virtually calculate their bills before a package even leaves their desk top.

Evidence of the success of this two-pronged assault on airline cargo business can be clearly seen in the fall-off of short-haul airfreight carryings in Europe. Data gathered by British Airways last year showed that while goods being ferried to Britain's prime continental export markets of France, Germany and Italy were swelling at an annual rate of 15 per cent or more, airfreight movements to the three countries from Britain were actually shrinking each year by between five and 12 per cent.

Much of this paradox, BA acknowledged, lay in airfreight's inbuilt inefficiency, since shipments spent on average more than 90 per cent of their total transit time simply sitting on the ground.

The fast parcels revolution has resulted in a vast array of service options for shippers of small, time-sensitive freight. Companies crisscrossing the hand-wagon range from air couriers specialising in the straight-forward carriage of documents to forwarders carrying all types of dutiables with no upper weight limit.

Airlines, too, have been keen to seize their own slice of the express package business - witness the launch of TWA's Next Flight Out programme, Lufthansa's C+D (Collect and Deliver) service, British Airways' Speedbird Express and Swissair's Spex.

have not only lacked the freedom to build up extensive door-to-door networks but face marked resistance from freight agents - their biggest customers. The latter have been far from cock-a-hoop at what they view as airline encroachment on their own business territory and an attempt to fudge traditional roles.

Pioneers of the now highly lucrative fast parcels industry are without doubt the Americans, where Memphis-based Federal Express International, now putting down roots in Europe, is generally viewed as the grand-daddy of the field. DHL International remains king pin of the global air courier world.

Britain's well developed overnight business still looks positively dwarfed against its US counterpart. New Jersey based group Purolator Inc, for instance, uses more than 100 charter and owned aircraft and is building a new Indianapolis sorting hub where up to 125,000 packages will be processed each night.

Emergy Worldwide's operation is similarly awesome. The US group operates a fleet of nearly 70 cargo aircraft and provides next-day delivery of documents and parcels to 56,000 North American communities. It is planning a \$20m

extension to its Dayton, Ohio "Superhub" and is already able to sort urgent envelopes at a rate of 10,000 per hour. Both giant US concerns now run a sophisticated UK operation.

By-passing airport Customs clearance bottlenecks has been a major key to the success of the package specialists. Van carriers have established their own congestion-free clearance points in Europe while use of on-board escorts enables the air couriers to send sacksful of packages by air as passenger-accompanied baggage.

The bags thus merely transit passenger arrival halls without being syphoned off to delay-prone air cargo terminals on touchdown.

But if the courier industry has won eager custom from the international business circuit, it has failed to draw applause from many of the airports now choked with its traffic. With 40 or more sacksful of goods - often weighing as many kilos - disgorged from a single B747 flight, numerous major airports are now keen to rid passenger transit areas of what they now view as a major nuisance.

HM Customs' dismay at growing early morning chaos in Heathrow Airport's terminal 3 was a prime factor behind last year's opening of the airport's now highly successful courier traffic clearance station, to which all incoming business has now been diverted. More than 400 bags a day are now being pumped through the 500,000 sq ft centre, jointly owned by a dozen courier concerns.

Facilities for the handling of outbound courier traffic - sure to help relieve congestion at airline check-in desks - should be operational early next year. Initially hesitant to back the scheme, courier companies themselves - who pay a monthly flat fee together with a small levy per bag at

Continued on page 20

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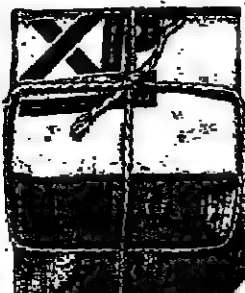
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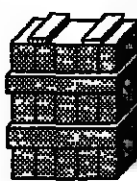
Cargo Business



## FLYING FREIGHT

How Datapost is picking up the courier honours

## Flying fast with the Post Office



Users of Britain's now dazzling array of air courier services could hardly be blamed for assuming that the prime factors behind the heady growth of this still adolescent industry have been the shortcomings of that much criticized institution, the Post Office.

Recent televised demonstrations that coach-and-horse teams could deliver the nation's mail faster than the PO's now automation-drenched network, have done little to enhance public confidence in the organization's sprawling capabilities.

If first-class letters can take days to reach their recipients who, after all, would choose to entrust the Post Office with top-priority business papers?

Decidedly unamused by the jibes, Post Office officials are swift to bellow back that far from snatching away their business by the sackful, courier companies have simply been cashing in on a concept which they - the PO - thought of first.

The rapid blossoming of international courier traffic has, they insist, benefited their own coffers as much as anyone's. And, thanks very much, that the PO's prized premium service Datapost has been acclaimed by users as one of the best in the book.

Operational domestically since 1971 and internationally since 1975 (long before some courier business newcomers had even dipped their toes in the water), Datapost offers both same-day and overnight delivery of documents and goods within the UK and delivery overseas to some 53 countries within 24 to 72 hours.

Package travel separately from everyday mail, are signed for on delivery and - in the UK - travel on board specially designated light aircraft.

While until last year infrequent users were obliged to hand packages in at one of 2,500 larger British Post offices, demand for a built-in collection service prompted the PO both to expand its number of drop-off points and to provide users with a phone-in facility to book - for a modest surcharge - pick-up vans.

A dozen so-called Datapost service centres are now in existence with a London facility due to come on stream shortly. The capital's existing Express Post same-day motorcycle messenger service will then be



merged under the Datapost umbrella.

Datapost's growth has accelerated rapidly since it was first tested in international waters nine years ago. Reaching 19 foreign countries in 1981, it now serves 53 with more names in the pipeline. Added to the network last month was Saudi Arabia, a country which several notable air-courier groups have tried to break into without success. Barbados, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are among points to be added shortly.

Datapost's overseas links utilize the reciprocal services of postal organisations abroad. And herein, as the Post Office's premium services marketing manager John Payne admits, lie both the service's strengths and weaknesses. Although offering an almost unparalleled delivery network in each of their home markets, some of the PO's overseas counterparts, as Mr Payne concedes, have a far from glittering track record when it comes to performance.

"We are of course free to pick a private contractor if we so choose," he points out.

Mr Payne regards Datapost as one of the Post Office's still most dynamic potential growth areas. He disagrees with the view that the service's main rivals owe their own extensive business to PO shortcomings and believes the express indus-

## CARGO AND MAIL CARRIED 1983/84 (TONNES)

Airport	Percentage change over previous year in brackets			Mail
	Scheduled Services	Non-scheduled Services	Total	
Heathrow	486,408	984	497,402 (9.4)	65,311 (8.5)
Gatwick	100,565	15,078	115,643 (12.2)	11,947 (13.5)
Stansted	2,812	15,669	18,481 (139.3)	1,714 (-35.3)
Glasgow	7,244	5,381	12,625 (9.7)	4,689 (20.7)
Edinburgh	713	69	785 (-9.2)	8,555 (8.9)
Prestwick	8,521	780	9,301 (-17.7)	1,357 (-45.8)
Aberdeen	2,931	4,973	7,904 (2.0)	1,257 (12.1)
BAA Airports	609,194	42,944	652,138 (8.9)	93,661 (8.2)

Source: British Airports Authority

try as a whole owes a good deal more to the advent of high interest rates and the expense of holding large stocks, persuading more firms to shell out for premium freight services as and when required. Datapost carries now equal those handled by most of the world's top five air courier groups.

Post Office efforts to keep abreast of market changes can also be seen in the launch of its Intelpost facility, a high-speed

facsimile service which transmits papers, plans and line drawings around the world in a few minutes. Goods too weighty for both parcel-post and Datapost options can now be shipped by the PO's Argonaut service - its latest bid to capture a sector of the freight market as yet untapped.

Marion Cotter  
British Shipper magazine

## The build-up of the parcels service

Continued from page 19

the Heathrow centre - now seem well pleased with its performance.

The building 139 station houses Customs officers, a handful of clearance agents and a coffee machine around which bleary-eyed couriers cluster to shake off their overnight jet lag.

The Heathrow centre has now inspired considerable interest from overseas. A similar station is expected to open soon at Brussels, while Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport is to provide a fully equipped 400 square metre facility for its own blossoming courier throughout this month.

Meanwhile, airport executives from points as diverse as New York, Dublin and Brazil are known to be actively examining the concept.

Even the most astute crystal ball gazer would be hard pushed to predict just which way the giant courier wagon will now veer to sustain its till-now breathless momentum. Several UK concerns - the Securicor and David Martin groups being prime examples - now dovetail use of scheduled flights with the operation of small light aircraft to ferry traffic between key provincial stations and their UK and Continental hubs.

## Service and price can vary wildly

Relations are meanwhile fast improving between courier groups and the airlines themselves - once transparently uncertain whether to treat the infant newcomers as poachers of their own rightful traffic or generators of valuable new business.

Service levels and price can of course vary wildly when it comes to picking a fast parcels product. Clear-headed shopping around is essential to wade through the wide range of speed and service options now on the market.

Vital to note is that while parcels and courier specialists may indeed boast overnight delivery, by no means all of them guarantee it. Checking the smallprint, as many hapless first-time users can vouch, is a must.

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## TRADEWINDS AIRWAYS

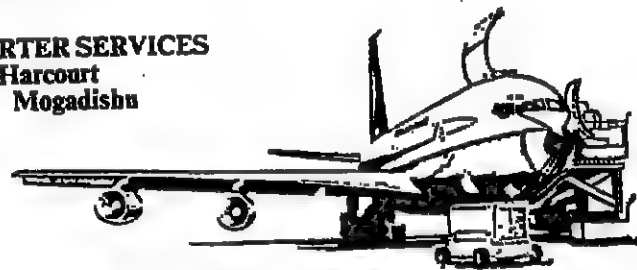
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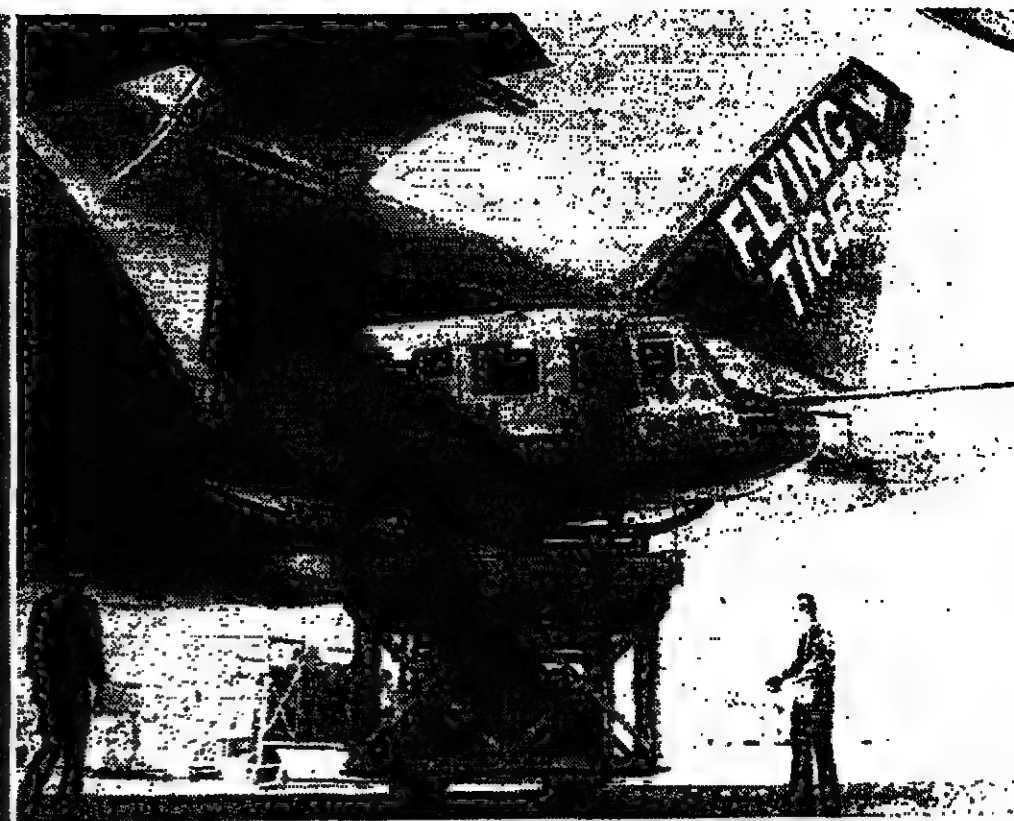
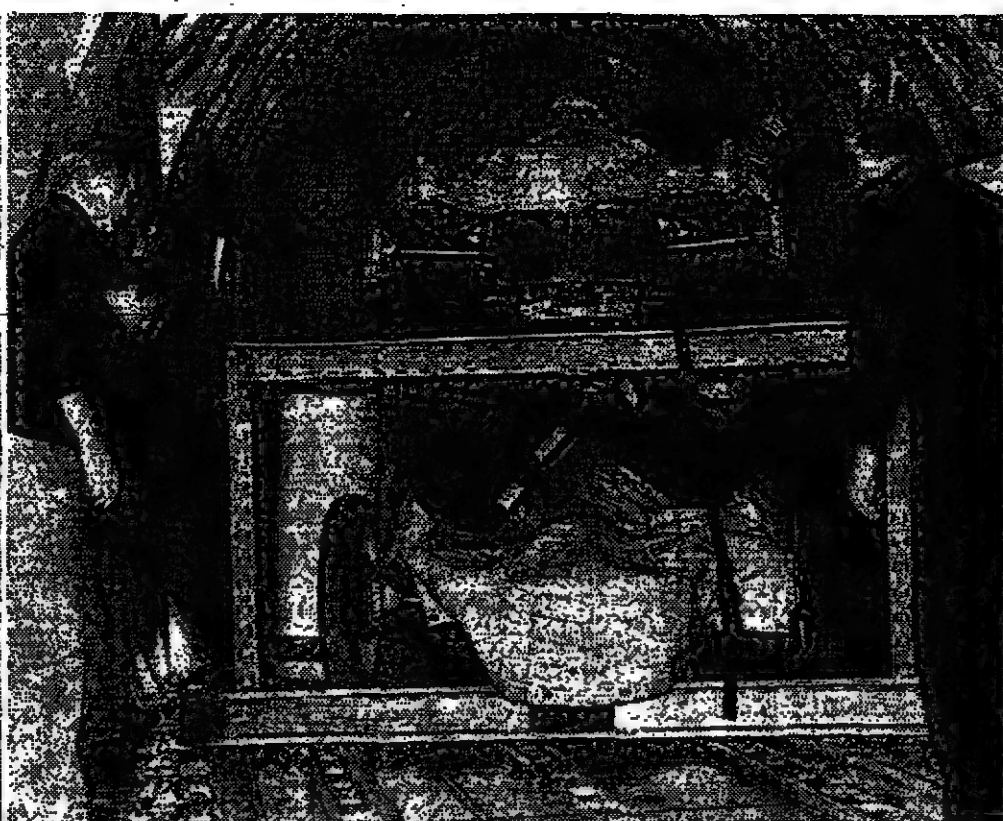
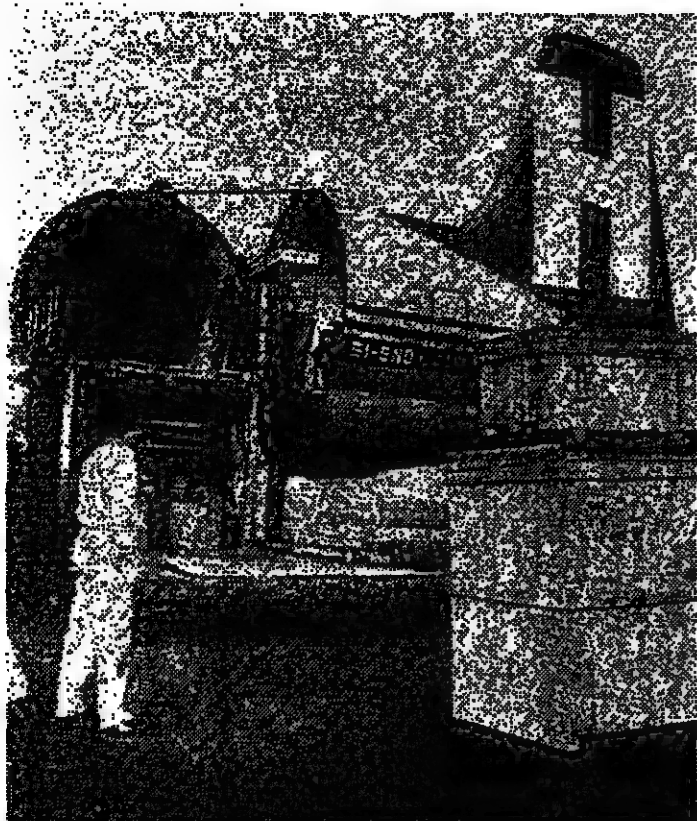
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## Man and robot working in harmony

Freight loading: splitting the tail at Stansted, packing in a racing car at Heathrow and loading a helicopter into a jetfreighter

The speed with which freight moves through air is not always matched by that with which it is handled on the ground, but there are serious moves within the airline industry to streamline the processes at either end of the journey, and in particular the associated paperwork.

Airlines have widely differing views on the methods by which cargo should be moved about their warehouses, stacked, retrieved, and containerized. In areas of the world where labour is cheap, a minimum of automation is to be found. In the developed world, a few companies have invested multi-millions of pounds to automate their entire warehousing systems.

In most of the bigger airlines there is to be found a combination of the old and the new, with fork lift trucks driven by humans connecting up with robots which fetch and carry goods from stacks as high as a three-storey house, and being instructed by a computer's memory which consignments are where.

Many airlines have slowed their progress towards a higher level of automation because of

memories of the confusion into which others were thrown a decade ago when they tried to go too far, too fast with an earlier generation of automatic handling.

Most airline cargo managers believe now that there will always be an element of human handling in warehouses, and that the real advances in computerization will be applied in streamlining the avalanches of forms which are inseparable with this sector of their business, for logging cargo for loading, and for tracking it once it is airborne.

The incentive for such automation is coming increasingly from Customs authorities, and "community" systems, under which all airlines, shippers and consignees, agents, brokers, and Customs offices, are on the same computer network at a particular airport, are finding growing favour.

One of the earliest such systems was introduced at Heathrow airport under the code name LACES, and has been updated in recent years so that it is now among the most advanced in the world.

Other Customs authorities at other international airports have not been so far-sighted and continue to try to deal individually with the widely-varying paperwork systems of different airlines and their customers. As a result, dwell times - the period during which air freight occupies valuable warehouse space at airports awaiting clearance - are lengthened, costs rise, and relations between airlines, their

customers, and the authorities deteriorate. Peter Cleave, senior director of traffic services of the International Air Transport Association, said: "While there are some very progressive and cooperative Customs authorities, not all appear to appreciate the needs of the air-cargo community. It is hoped that further negotiations will help Customs realize that the

air mode is not an offshoot of the steamship trade, and consequently consider giving the same facilities of rapid clearance that they give to, say, cross-border trucking."

Forward-looking airport authorities are also initiating community cargo systems - at New York, Miami, Hongkong and Singapore, for instance - but they do not always find immediate favour with the

airlines which are expected to become part of them.

The introduction of each system will cost not less than £8m, and the airlines have to meet this cost over a period of years. The new systems make many of their existing individual systems obsolete, and some airlines have doubts over whether the benefits of being "in the community" will outweigh the costs of membership.

The airport authority at Schiphol, Amsterdam, claims to have taken a first step towards a "paperless" cargo-handling system with centralized communications which can be used by way of the existing computers of airlines, freight forwarders, and ground-handling companies. Schiphol pointed out that systems at most other airports required separate terminals, "causing unnecessary

and expensive duplication of information".

The first five forwarders at the airport have been connected through the system, which is called Cargonaut, with KLM's air-freight computer from which they are able to gain information on the whereabouts of individual freight consignments.

AR

## Discounting: is there a case for cutting rates?

Discounting of airfreight rates is a fact of life that everybody accepts - everybody, that is, except the air-freighting industry. No airline official will admit that his airline is discounting the rates but will point to all the others that do.

There is, however, one carrier that will not offer any discounts or do a deal of any sort. That is Flying Tigers, which says that the published International Air Transport Association (IATA) guidelines are followed. Indeed, as Michael Braund, cargo manager, says: "If you pay peanuts you must expect someone to monkey about with your freight." Braund would like to see the rates go up because he believes current rates are not economical.

Ron Needham, sales director of Tradewinds Airways, another all-cargo airline, would also like to see the rates go up and predicts that by October 1 all airfreight rates will rise by about 10 per cent although he balances this out by admitting that it cannot happen on all routes for economical and trading reasons.

"The North American route cannot stand an increase but by October 1 I think it will have to go up even if not by the 10 per cent. Of course, airlines give discounts to their best customers and some give as much as an over-riding 10 per cent on top of any other incentives for volume business."

A consolidator may charge his own customer £1 for a kilo of freight but only pay a carrier 60p or 80p for bulk usage and then get a discount on top of that.

Ray Ratnage, manager, project development, Atlasair, said: "There are different ways of doing contracts. If an airline wants to give a cheaper rate for bulk it seems in order to most of us. Some airlines say openly that a customer can have a 10 per cent discount if it has so many hundreds of tons but the 10 per cent is lost if the customer does not reach the agreed tonnage. I don't think there are so many deals about at the moment as they have been cleaned up by lack of capacity. It is impossible to get space, say to Australia and therefore there is no call to give a discount."

"IATA has told airlines they must not discount the rates but like all cartels it made one vital mistake. All airlines should have a basic rate that would pay them to carry freight. The official rate to New York for 500 kilos is a minimum of £39 - but for different weights there are different rates - £2.06 a kilo for under 100 kilos; \$1.30 for more than 100; 78p for more than 300 kilos and 61p for more than 500 kilos. Most traffic today is consolidated but it is shipped according to the Atlasair tariff. Shippers and customers are not fools and today they are shopping around to

find keen rates for their merchandise."

Ratnage echoed what a lot of other airfreight personnel said - most shippers and customers today want service first. A rate is important but service and predictability are all important. The sooner goods get to destination, the sooner a company can get its cheque from its customer.

And if you fly the flag, Ray Grainger, cargo marketing manager, British Airways, will tell you there is an upward

"If you pay peanuts, you must expect someone to monkey around with your freight..."

movement on the rates. "Rates have generally increased over the past year or so but because of the demands for space to Australia, South Africa, Japan and Hong Kong, there are some substantial rate increases on the way."

He doesn't agree with Ron Needham that these increases will go as high as 10 per cent and feels there is an important move back to the official tariff rates on an increasing number of routes.

He added: "One must look at all markets in isolation to see if one can increase rates. It cannot be done with a stroke of the pen across the board. The only reason for discounts and incentives is the vast amount of excess capacity."

As one industry insider puts it (almost with a nudge, nudge): "There are so many different ways of doing contracts."

David Brooksbank, cargo supreme for British Caledonian, commented: "We are always trying to get filed rates down to market levels. We are in a volatile business, more so today than ever before, and I would like to see a stabilized rate for all cargo". One attempt is the Freight All Kinds (FAK) rates - this is a uniform airline charging scale applied to a number of commodities as opposed to Specific Commodity Rate (SCR) applying to one commodity alone. The goods under this specification can range from human remains in coffins to cold-blooded animals, from valuable cargo to newspapers, magazines and books.

One could not call the rates situation an Angkor stable but most participants would like to see the situation cleaned up. Although there are some who say that this would stifle competition, you cannot please all the people.

Mark Stone

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289	92	Chapman	82	...	11.4	5.5	10
125	82	Gay (Richard)	86	...	9.5	5.9	10
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107	104	101	98	95	92	89	86	83	80	77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50
101	98	95	92	89	86	83	80	77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44
95	92	89	86	83	80	77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38
89	86	83	80	77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32
83	80	77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26
77	74	71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20
71	68	65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14
65	62	59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8
59	56	53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2
53	50	47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2		
47	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2				
41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2						
35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2								
29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2										
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5	2																		

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11. *Chlorophyll *a** and *Chlorophyll *b** were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler (1987).

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THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Sterling steers P&amp;O into calmer waters

There were faint hearts in P&O when Mr Jeffrey Sterling was made chairman last year and there will no doubt be some faint praise for him in the same corridors today. The plain fact is that the first task for which he was appointed, namely to thwart the takeover ambitions of Trafalgar House, has been accomplished, honourably and with not a little professional skill. It is a rare achievement.

Furthermore, in an arena where only winners are hailed by the crowd, he has established a new track record (his slow rehabilitation of the stricken Town & City had already earned him one reputation among banks and the City's investment institutions) which should earn him the respect and support of P&O management and shareholder alike. He is capable of turning such a valuable asset to good account. P&O still has problems as well as opportunities; the shipping is not obviously a growth business, especially in the middle of a dock strike.

With the sale to Sterling Guarantee Trust (SGT), the name which Town & City now bears, of Trafalgar's 10.1 million shares (7.08 per cent of P&O's equity), P&O moves out of the period of crisis management. As long as Trafalgar was breathing down its neck, the P&O board would feel threatened and liable therefore to be less than totally objective in its tactical and strategic decisions.

When the question whether to merge SGT with P & O comes up, as in due course it inevitably will, it can be answered in a more neutral light than it might have been had it been posed in the heat of a takeover battle. After additional purchases in the market yesterday, SGT now has 14.9 per cent of P & O. Both companies are in capital intensive areas and Bovis, which is part of P & O, forms a natural link with a property company on the Trafalgar model. The sharp point is that Mr Sterling, freed of Trafalgar's immediate attentions has a variety of options open to him and he would judge a merger of P & O and SGT according to the long-term interests of both sets of shareholders.

He would also bring the same disciplined approach to talks that are likely to take place, later perhaps rather than sooner, between P & O and Trafalgar on possible ways and means of collaborating.

## Trafalgar House 'set to sell P&amp;O stake'

From the Times yesterday

to improve the fortunes of their shipping fleets. Such collaborations, diplomatically foreshadowed in yesterday's statements from both companies, is not new. Unified management of their cruise fleets was actively discussed in the early 1970s when it proved too elusive a concept, partly because of P & O's insistence that the QE2 was less a cruise ship, more an Atlantic ferry. More to the point, the P & O management at that time was like cheese to Trafalgar's chisel: in taste and style they would have been impossible to mix.

That is no longer the case, though it would be foolish not to recognize traces of the "old" P&O management in the new regime. It is worth noting that Sir Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar's chairman, not merely had the grace to congratulate P&O's performance under Mr Sterling, he also conceded that Mr Sterling had tackled P&O's problems and begun to explore its

opportunities in ways he and his Trafalgar colleagues would have done had they succeeded in taking over the company.

The P&O share price stood at 150p when Mr Sterling began his successful defence and although some of its subsequent doubling was due to Trafalgar's continuing interest, P&O has undoubtedly established a new plateau of achievement and expectation. And its balance sheet is a much more seaworthy affair as a result of last week's substantial write-offs.

Trafalgar leaves the field in good order and with a profit of £13.5m - a useful "windfall" as Trafalgar's 1983-84 accounting date approaches.

## When will the coal run out?

Shorter days and colder skies are sharpening up City estimates of Britain's coal stocks. A new analysis by Mr Richard Stutley for the stockbroking firm of Laurie, Millbank & Co highlights the critical importance of the great British imponderable - the weather. In Mr Stutley's "best case," the power stations do not run short of coal until October, 1985; in his worst, they are in trouble by the end of November, 1984: only 10 weeks from now.

Mr Stutley works from the pattern of coal consumption last year. In September, 1983, electricity generation consumed 1.4 million tonnes of coal a week. Greater use of existing oil-burning capacity and new nuclear capacity has cut consumption to only 700 million tonnes a week this September. As winter draws in, and electricity generation is stepped up, a higher proportion will depend on coal: perhaps 1.4 million tonnes a week well be needed by February, compared with 1.9 million last February.

This, however, assumes a normal winter - temperatures at the average of the past 20 years. Assuming, at the same time, that all the coal now being produced (about 700 million tonnes a week) is actually delivered to power stations, produces Mr Stutley's best case; and Mr Scargill's worst - adequate coal supplies for a year ahead, without any need for the Government to move coal from strike-bound pits. But his "most likely case" assumes that, as at present, only about half of the coal being mined is actually delivered; and the weather is slightly worse than average. Then the power stations would need coal stockpiled at strike-bound pits (perhaps by mid-November) because not all power stations stocks are usable or in the right place.

The Central Electricity Generating Board does, Mr Stutley points out, have 3 million tonnes of coal stockpiled in Holland. But even supposing it could draw that in, an early winter would quickly dispose of that. His "worst case" assumes a chilly autumn, and no deliveries of coal from strike-bound or working pits; then stocks fall to danger-point by December.

If all this is music to Mr Scargill's ears, it also shows the gamble striking miners would be making on the weather, and their control of coal movements. For Mr Stutley's analyses plainly suggest that, even if the winter is slightly worse than usual, there is enough coal above ground and now coming out of it to carry us right through the winter. Only a double freeze - of both temperatures and coal movements - could precipitate an early crisis.

## Cadbury Schweppes issue sold out for \$95m in US

By Jeremy Warner

Cadbury Schweppes, the confectionery and soft drinks group yesterday placed 60 million of its shares with investors in the United States, bringing plans it first hatched more than six months ago to a successful conclusion.

The issue raised \$95m (£75m) after expenses of \$7m. The group plans to use the money to expand and improve its North American manufacturing operations and to develop its confectionery brands in the US.

Sir Adrian Cadbury, the chairman, has said that the company aims to double its share of the US confectionery market from its present level of about 8 per cent. That would still leave Cadbury well below the dominant positions of Mars



Sir Adrian Cadbury: aiming to double market share

and Hershey, but it would be significantly bigger than other competitors.

Since the proposal to raise money in the US was announced in March, the share

placing has had to be repeatedly delayed because of adverse market conditions. But in the end, the success of the operation exceeded the company's best hopes.

Cadbury Schweppes had gone out to the US expecting to place only 40 million of its shares, but demand was such that it was able to issue a full 60 million shares - equal to 12 per cent of its total share capital. That was the maximum number that the company's shareholder had given permission for it to issue.

Cadbury conceded yesterday that the strength of the dollar against the pound had played a large part in the success of the operation.

In June the company had to shelve the share sale because of unsettled markets. Since then the pound has depreciated by 8

per cent against the dollar, making Cadbury shares look cheap to US investors. The shares were parceled in blocks of 10 and sold in the form of American Depositary Receipts at \$17 per ADR. These will be traded on the over-the-counter market operated by Nasdaq. At least 10 investment banks are expected to make a market in the stock.

The company's advisors, Morgan Stanley, Shearson Lehman/American Express, and Kleinwort Benson were able to place the shares without offering a discount on the existing Cadbury Schweppes share price in London. It is usual for a discount to be offered in such a large share placing, but the advisors were able to get the issue away at the dollar equivalent of 134p a share.

## Battle by Trafalgar is over

By Our City Staff

Trafalgar House, the construction, shipping and hotels group, yesterday sold 10.1 million of P & O deferred stock to Sterling Guarantee for £31m. This brings to an end Trafalgar's 15-month siege of P & O. The stake amounts to 7.08 per cent of the total, and with market purchasers yesterday, gives Sterling Guarantee 14.9 per cent.

A statement added: "Trafalgar will now invite P & O to initiate discussions regarding possible collaboration between the two companies."

## TRAFALGAR'S TAKEOVERS

1988 Trollope & Collis  
1989 Cameronian  
1989 Trans World Hotels  
1971 Cunard  
1976 Ritz Hotel  
1977 Express Newspapers  
1977 Morgan-Grampian  
1981 Express Domes  
1982 Redpath Dorman Long  
1984 Scott Lithgow  
1984 Comben Group

In March, a Monopolies and Mergers Commission report cleared Trafalgar to make a full-scale bid for P & O, and said that rationalization of its shipping interests would be in the national interest.

Trafalgar shares rose 7p yesterday to 274p, while P & O fell 8p to 297p.

## Unilever ahead in fight for Brooke Bond

By Michael Frost

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and detergent conglomerate, issued its formal offer document in support of its \$355m bid for Brooke Bond, the tea and Oxo group, only to be met by another instant rejection and a commitment by Brooke Bond to tell its shareholders about the current year's trading.

But the view was gaining ground in the City that Unilever had gained a decisive edge over Tate & Lyle, its competitor for Brooke Bond. Yesterday Brooke Bond's share price hovered above the 114p Unilever had bid for the company - a full 10p more than the original Tate offer made more than a month ago.

The Unilever offer document stressed what Unilever believes to be the way its Brooke Bond's activities complement each other and the research, product development and marketing resources it can bring to Brooke Bond.

Unilever argues that its large share of the American tea market, from which Brooke Bond is virtually absent, complements its very small presence in the British market, where Brooke Bond has a powerful position.

Unilever also announced yesterday that it had bought a block of 500,000 Brooke Bond shares for 114p, bringing its stake to a shade under 5 per cent.

## Dollar pushes on amid uncertainty

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The dollar bobbed around the three Deutsche mark level in European trading yesterday amid increasing uncertainty about where the American currency was heading.

At the official fix in Frankfurt the dollar was set at DM 3.0048, the highest level since floating exchange rates were introduced in March 1973. But this was lower than the DM 3.170 reached overnight in New York and by yesterday's close in London the dollar stood at DM 2.9975, up 45 points compared with its closing level the previous day in London.

Dealers said the dollar was still not convincingly through the three Deutsche mark level and there were signs of hesitation in quieter currency markets yesterday. However, dealers are still divided about the next move.

"The upward pressure on the dollar has receded but not enough to send it the other way," one dealer said yesterday.

Sterling again fared better than the other European currencies which were bearing the brunt of the dollar's strength. The pound closed 5 points higher against the dollar at \$1.2770 and half a penny stronger against the Deutsche mark at DM 3.8300.

Its trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies firmed 0.2 to 77.9, having

retreated slightly from 78.0 at midday.

Hopes of progress towards a settlement of the miners' dispute lent some support to the pound but the main reason for its resilience was that nobody in the markets was paying it much attention.

A feeling that US interest rates may not be on a rising trend after all added to the growing bemusement about the extraordinary strength of the dollar.

The conventional wisdom in recent weeks has been that US rates were set to move higher but in the last few days sentiment appears to have changed and there is now greater optimism that Federal Reserve is pursuing a slightly less restrictive policy than previously thought.

Markets were awash with rumours that Dr Henry Kaufman, of Salomon Brothers, was revising his views about US rates. However Dr Kaufman appears to have only modified his stance slightly.

He said in a statement that Fed Funds were likely to trade in the 11 to 11.5 per cent range for the time being before shifting up to 11.5 to 12 per cent before the end of the year and the Fed's recent actions suggested it wanted to dispell any fears about firming interest rates in the short term.

## Baltic buys unit trust

Baltic Leasing, an industrial leasing company which joined the USM in 1982, is going into the unit trust business. It is taking over Chieftain Trust Managers, which has made a loss in the last year, for up to £1.2m. The price is subject to a detailed audit.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.1 up 11.5 (high: 1108.1; low: 1091.8)  
FT Index: 858.0 up 10.6  
FT CME: 80.20 up 0.57  
FT All Share: N/A  
Bargains: 16.375  
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.99 down 0.24  
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1215.4 up 12.92  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,493.10 up 21.5  
Hongkong: Closed  
Amsterdam: 165.2 up 1.2  
Sydney: AO Index 714.4 up 1.9  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1004.4 up 10.0  
Brussels: General Index 160.44 down 0.17  
Paris: CAC Index 172.9 down 0.8

## CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.2770 up 5pts  
Index 77.9 up 0.2  
DM 3.8300 up 0.50  
FF 11.7400 up 0.0175  
Yen 313.25 up 0.50  
Index 140.1 up 0.1  
DM 2.9975 up 0.0045  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling \$1.2755  
Dollar DM 3.0037  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU 0.58592  
SDR 0.78767

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rate 10%  
Finance houses base rate 11%  
Discount market loans week fixed 10% - 10%  
3 month interbank 10% - 11%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 11% - 11%  
3 month DM 5% - 5%  
3 month FF 11% - 11%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 13.00  
Fed funds 11%  
Treasury long bond 10 1/8% - 10 1/8%  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, 1984, inclusive: 10.808 per cent.

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$338.65 pm \$340.80  
close \$341.00 - \$341.50 (\$267.00 - 267.50)  
New York (latest): \$338.95  
Kruggerand (per coin): \$351.00 - \$352.50 (\$275.00 - 278.00)  
Sovereigns (new): \$80.00 - \$81.00 (\$252.75 - 53.50)  
\*Excludes VAT

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Second film chief goes

Mr Alan J. Hirschfeld, 47, chairman and chief executive of 20th Century Fox film studios is to resign to pursue investment banking activities in Los Angeles and New York. The announcement, made yesterday, came as a shock to the Hollywood film community. Mr Hirschfeld, the head of Disney Studios, resigned.

One observer at 20th Century Fox said the studio had had a series of loss-making films, including the \$20m (£15.7m) box office flop Rhinestone, made under Mr Hirschfeld. *Temps, page 25*

● **BRITISH AEROSPACE** has beaten the forecasts it made when it withdrew from merger talks with GEC in July with pretax profits of £56.3m for the half year to June 30 up from £36.5m. Turnover increased from £1.04 billion to £1.076 billion. The interim dividend of 5.25p is in line with the forecast against 3.5p last time.

● **LONDON MERCHANT SECURITIES**, the property and oil group, has reported pretax profits of £13.1m for the year to March 31 against £7.6m last year. Total income increased from £15.8m to £17.8m. A final dividend of 1.25p makes 1.85p for the year against 1.55p last time. *Temps, page 25*

● **HOME CHARM** group increased interim pretax profits to £4.69m from £2.92m. The turnover of £77.99m. The dividend was raised to 1p net from 0.75p net. *Temps, page 25*

● **COMMERCIAL** vehicle production in Britain fell to one of its lowest levels for years last month, with just 10,600 units produced, according to Department of Trade and Industry estimates yesterday.

## Avon Rubber seeks £9m

Avon Rubber, the tyres and industrial polymers group, announced a one-for-one rights issue at 155p a share yesterday to raise £9.9m after expenses. Despite the size of the issue the shares rose 3p to close at 179p. *Alison Eadie writes.*

The company's forecast of not less than £3.3m in pretax profits in the year ending this month against £2.9m in 1982-83 and a total dividend increase of 67 per cent to 5p net cheered the market.

The proceeds of the rights issue will be used partly to reduce high short-term borrowings and partly to invest in

growth areas like polymers and inflatable. At the last balance sheet, data the company's overdraft was £17.5m, net debt was 130 per cent of shareholders' funds and interest charges wiped 36 per cent off trading profits.

For the first time this year industrial polymers will overtake tyre manufacture and distribution as the single largest contributor to operating profits. Last year Avon drastically reduced the size of its tyre manufacturing business, but tyres still contributed £2.65m to operating profit against £1.49m from polymers.

## Hopes lift on loans crisis

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The outlook for debtor nations up to 1987 is surprisingly favourable due to stronger economic performances than among the 19 most heavily indebted nations, according to a new study released yesterday.

Despite the recent rise in interest rates, prospects for debtor nations remain sufficiently strong to conclude that Mexico and Brazil, which have an accumulated total debt of close to \$200 billion, would be able to resume borrowing on financial markets by the 1986-87 period.

That was the overall conclusion of a comprehensive study of the global debt crisis released in Washington by the Institute for International Economics. It contained updated, revised forecasts by Mr William Cline, a senior fellow, who has released debt projections up to 1987 based on a detailed economic model.

His findings showed that the economic performance of the biggest debtor nations in Latin America and Eastern Europe exceeded all expectations in

1983 and to the end of the second quarter of this year.

This resulted from a stronger-than-expected recovery among industrial countries where growth is now projected, according to the latest estimates by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Mexico, for example, which had expected a current account deficit of \$3 billion in 1983, achieved instead a current account surplus of \$5.5 billion, and Venezuela, which had also expected a big deficit, attained a surplus in 1983 of \$5 billion.

The economic adjustments of the most important debtor nations were well ahead of schedule, suggesting that the international debt crisis can be managed successfully, on a case-by-case basis, for the rest of the decade, the study said. The only countries studied which experienced significant deterioration last year were Argentina, Portugal and Peru, it found.

Despite the strong economic performance, however, there remained clouds on the horizon

which could reignite the debt crisis in future years, Mr Cline said.

The most threatening was the rise of political tensions associated with increases in US interest rates.

Mr Cline said the political will to continue with economic adjustment programmes was waning in some countries, that reflected not only as a lagged response to severe domestic recessions but also frustration over the upturn in US interest rates in the second quarter.

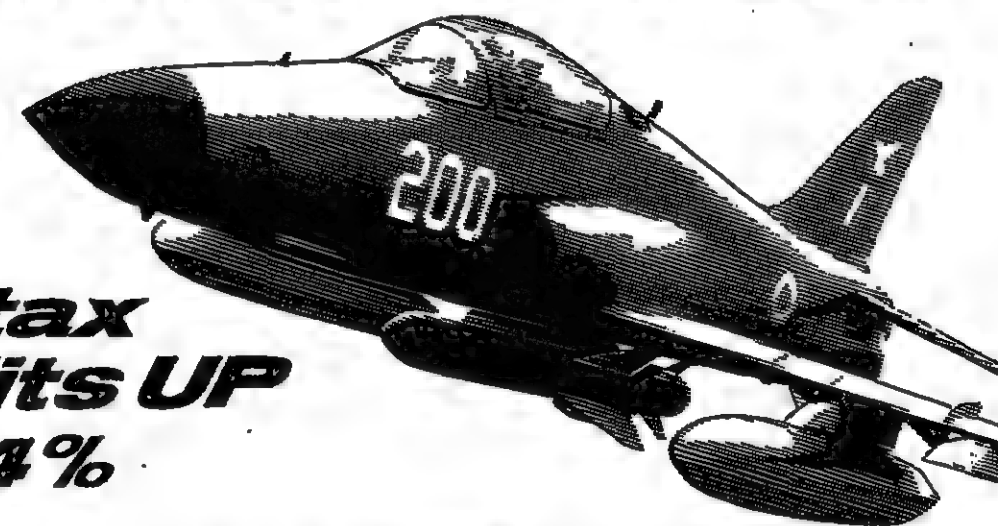
To counter this trend among Latin American nations and to sustain the gains made over the past year, he recommended:

● The US take strong measures to reduce its deficits

● Official flows of capital to debtor nations be increased by the creation of expanded loan programmes in the world bank and elsewhere.

● A reimbursable interest averaging cap, under which payment of future increases to interest rates would be deferred until rates dropped below the initial level or the loan matured.

## BRITISH AEROSPACE



## Pre-tax profits UP by 54%

- Order book UP 5.4%
- Sales UP 3.5%
- Trading profit UP 39%
- Interim Dividend UP 50% at 5.25p per Ordinary Share

- Single-seat Hawk 200 launched
- 146 breaks into Australian market
- Vertical-launch Seawolf ordered
- European Communications Satellite (ECS1) completes first year in orbit
- 1984 Queen's Awards for Export and Technology

## "The Company is in good shape..."

"Following the satisfactory half-year results, we are confident that, given reasonably stable political and employment conditions, we shall maintain our good performance for the remainder of the year. The actions that we have initiated in the past years in matching resources to our anticipated sales are beginning to take effect and will increasingly do so over the near term future."

"As regards the longer term, much will depend on the world-wide economy and the rate at which the airlines replace and upgrade their fleets. There is no doubt that the

requirement is there: it is the timing that is less clear. In the defence field, we have the products to meet future demand." "Your Company has the capability to participate in growth as it comes along and the Board believes it will gain its rightful share of the improving world-wide markets. The Company is in good shape with an order book of over £5 billion and a sound financial position, and we are getting on with the business in order to make the Company even stronger."

Sir Austin Pearce, Chairman

## Interim Results for 1984

Unaudited consolidated results for the period 1st January to 30th June, 1984

	1984 First Half £m.	1983 First Half £m.	1983 Full Year £m.
Sales	1,076	1,040	2,300
Trading Profit	82	59	112
Launching costs written off	(29)	(29)	(43)
Net interest receivable	3	6	12
Profit before taxation	56	37	82
Profit after taxation	51	37	82

Copies of the full statement will be sent to all shareholders. Further copies are available from the Secretary.

Britain's No.1 manufacturing exporter



BRITISH AEROSPACE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY KT13 9SL



# WE SEE OPPORTUNITIES WHERE SOME SEE ONLY RISKS.

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Sometimes.

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In all modesty, we could hardly be better equipped to do so. Within 3i, we deal with large projects and are prepared to back any one company with up to £35m or more; we have



ICFC, whose understanding of small companies' problems is unique; and our Ventures Division who specialise in high-technology businesses.

To date, we have enjoyed long-standing relationships with over 8,000 businesses.

If we hadn't been able to recognise greener grass, we wouldn't have been able to back half that number.

THE CREATIVE USE OF MONEY













## Cricket: nerves stretched from Taunton to Chelmsford as county championship reaches dramatic climax

## Essex lucky not to witness how they held on to their crown

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

**TAUNTON: Somerset (22pts) beat Nottinghamshire (6) by three runs.**

The county championship, sponsored by Britannic Assurance, reached a tremendous climax here yesterday. Essex won it in the end but it was as well for their state of health that they were not here to see exactly how. Needing 297 runs at the rate of five an over to beat Somerset, and so win the blue riband themselves, Nottinghamshire lost by three runs.

With two overs left, they were 27 short but Bore, hitting everything off the meat of the bat, had reduced that to only four runs off the last three balls. He blocked the first and was caught off the second by long off, standing only three or four yards inside the boundary.

Had Nottinghamshire's splendid effort succeeded Essex could not have complained at Botham's declaration. It was no different from several Fletcher will have made during the course of the season. Somerset had to give themselves a reasonable chance of winning

## Championship table

Team	P	W	pts	Net	Run	Rate
Essex (1)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (2)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Leeds (3)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (4)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (5)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (6)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (7)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (8)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (9)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (10)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (11)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (12)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (13)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (14)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (15)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (16)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (17)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (18)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (19)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (20)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (21)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (22)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (23)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (24)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (25)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (26)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (27)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (28)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (29)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (30)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (31)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (32)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (33)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (34)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (35)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (36)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (37)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (38)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (39)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (40)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (41)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (42)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (43)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (44)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (45)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (46)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (47)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (48)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (49)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (50)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (51)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (52)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (53)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (54)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (55)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (56)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (57)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (58)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (59)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (60)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (61)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (62)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (63)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (64)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (65)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (66)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (67)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (68)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (69)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (70)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (71)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (72)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (73)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (74)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (75)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (76)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (77)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (78)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (79)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (80)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (81)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (82)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (83)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (84)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (85)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (86)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (87)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (88)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (89)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (90)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (91)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (92)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (93)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (94)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (95)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Warwick (96)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Derby (97)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Nottingham (98)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Gloucestershire (99)	24	12	24	12	12	12
Surrey (100)	24	12	24	12	12	12

Scoreboard

Scoreboard		
SOMERSET First Innings 274 (4 W) Wyllys, R M D Crowe 57; K E Cooper 47; P J R H Lloyd 4 for 28.		
Second Innings		
M P Broadbuck 41 N A Paton bow 4 J P Popplewell 4 M D Crowe 4 W J Marks not out V J Marks not out Extras (4, 4-4-4)	78 16 15 16 63 63	
Total 344		
1st Batting, G V Palmer, V J Ward and S C Meads did not bat.		
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-59, 2-48, 3-72, 4-182, 5-231.		
NOTTINGHAM Second Innings 222 (4 W) C B Broad 41; G V Palmer 41; R J Harris 41; V J Marks 41.		
First Innings		
C B Broad 41 V J Marks 41 G E B Rice 41 P Johnson 41 C Harris 41 R N Farnham 41 E C Cooper 41 R J Harris 41 N A Paton 41 Extras (1, 1-1-1)	45 41 41 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	
Total 238		
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-70, 2-78, 3-82, 4- 109, 5-136, 6-158, 7-200, 8-237, 9-278, 10- 303.		
1st Batting, G V Palmer 41, 1-18, 4- 2-114, 3-114, 4-111, 5-111, 6-111, 7-111, 8-111, 9-111, 10-111.		
Umpires: G Crook and D Shepherd.		

already under way. After an uncertain start Hadlee was himself starting to send the ball into space when he was spectacularly caught by Lloyd on the midwicket boundary. Had the boundary been a rope it would not have been a catch: being a fence, Lloyd was allowed to fall into it.

With 10 overs left and Rice still there, 79 were needed. Nottinghamshire's captain, a cool and calculated character, knew what he was doing. He and French reduced the target to 42 off four overs. The first-scoring ground, Marks, who was excellent throughout, bowled a straightish fast toss, whether or not on purpose. I would not know. Rice got it a shade high on the bat and Richard Ollis, fielding as a substitute, caught him at deep square leg. Cooper and Hemmings were quickly stumped - there were no fewer than seven stumpings in the match - but then came Bore, a portly figure with a career batting average of eight and a top score of 37.

Botham kept his two spinner bowline and pined the bound-



FOOTBALL: ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND CONTINUE WORLD CUP PREPARATIONS, WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND GET DOWN TO THE COMPETITION

# England's new foundations await testing by East Germans

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The last time the East Germans visited Wembley, England were looking back at Mexico. This time England are looking towards Mexico. When the East Germans first came here the 1970 World Cup, in which Sir Alf Ramsey's side lost to their neighbours from the West in the quarter-finals, had just ended. When our guests leave after tonight's match English eyes will be lifted, however distantly, towards the 1986 finals.

In 1970 the Ramsey structure was being gradually dismantled. The international careers of some, notably the Charlton brothers, had already finished and those of others, such as Cooper, Mullery, Lee and Hurst, began to fade during the 3-1 victory of that November night 14 years ago. Only Moore, Peters and Ball were to remain regular members of England's team.

Tonight's visitors will find the Robson construction nearing completion. Bobby Robson has decided that the 4-3-3 formation should form his foundation. Of the three shapes he has designed so far, this has been the most convincing and the most successful. It was unfortunate that the lone failure in eight experiments, at Wembley against Denmark in the European championship, should be so costly.

When the England manager initially wrapped his midfield strength around a 4-4-2 system, the team were immediately shaken at home by West Germany and Greece and eventually fell apart in France and Wales. When, more recently, he stretched the wings of adventure to 4-2-4, the flaws were exposed by Uruguay and Chile and especially by the Soviet Union.

Injuries and club commitments inevitably and irritatingly delayed Robson's final plans. They may also have determined them. Had Coppell, in particular, or Rix, Cowans and Devonshire been consistently available, his search for the right pieces might have been neither so extensive (he has looked at 48 players) nor so lengthy (11 days short of two years).

If the team he has chosen are not currently his strongest, they are as close to it as makes no difference. They would not even be substantially weakened by the absence of Shilton, who is still suffering from a slight cold. Should he recover, he will be

facing the same opponents as he did on his debut.

Yet the team have never played together before; indeed, the three separate departments of the last outings, Wright's Ipswich Town favourites, Butcher and Mariner, who have been out for seven and eight games respectively, Mariner, rejuvenated by his partnership with Woodcock at Arsenal, keeps out Francis, the leading goalscorer in Italy.

The individual performances of Wright, Williams and Barnes will be the most significant and not least because of the memory of their last outings. Wright's only other appearance was in the shambles at Wrexham in May. Williams lost his way in Paris in February; and Barnes was one of the most disappointing failures in Santiago in June.

The most worrying position for Robson has been at the centre of the defence and attack. In both cases he has recalled his Ipswich Town favourites, Butcher and Mariner, who have been out for seven and eight games respectively. Mariner, rejuvenated by his partnership with Woodcock at Arsenal, keeps out Francis, the leading goalscorer in Italy.

Since the East Germans recently beat Romania, England's main rivals in group three, tonight's match is sure to be seen as a signpost. After making a wide, if worthwhile, detour around South America, Robson is about to learn whether frail hopes or solid expectations are to accompany him and his chosen men on the new journey to Mexico.

## Tonight's teams

England	Age	Goals
P. Shilton (Southampton)	34	63
M. Davies (Wrexham)	25	8
R. Williams (Aston Villa)	27	2
R. Williams (Aston Villa)	27	2
T. Wright (Ipswich)	25	24
M. Wright (Southampton)	22	36
R. Butler (Aston Villa)	27	2
S. Williams (Southampton)	23	3
P. Mariner (Aston Villa)	31	33
A. Woodcock (Arsenal)	28	25
F. Francis (Ipswich)	27	12
SUBSTITUTES: G. Bailey (Milton Keynes), D. Watson (Norwich), M. Hately (Aston Villa), S. Hunt (West Bromwich Albion), R. Francis (Ipswich).		
EAST GERMANY: H. Müller (Lokomotiv Leipzig), H. J. Dörner (Dynamo Dresden), K. Krewer (Lokomotiv Leipzig), D. Stahnke (Magdeburg), U. Zschoche (Lokomotiv Leipzig), H. J. Lehmann (Lokomotiv Leipzig), T. Tropsch (Dynamo Berlin), W. Steinbach (Magdeburg), R. Ernst (Dynamo Berlin), R. Menge (Dynamo Berlin), R. Schuster (Lokomotiv Leipzig), A. Tramm (Dynamo Dresden), J. Rabe (Carl Zeiss Jena), P. Pastor (BFC Dynamo), G. Schubert (Dynamo Dresden), R. Hoffmann (Dynamo Dresden).		

## Robinson proves a point by proving his fitness

Michael Robinson, of Liverpool, who yesterday proved his fitness for the republic of Ireland's World Cup qualifying match against the Soviet Union today, aims to use the game to prove he is worth a first-team place at Anfield.

"I have been substitute every game so far for Liverpool this season, and I am certainly trying to prove a point," he said.

"Last season I finished as the second highest goal scorer in a team that won three trophies. I was never dropped and I felt I did a good job, so I was very disappointed to be left out at the start of this season."

He added: "I did ask for a transfer, but I do not bear a grudge against anyone. There are so many good players at Liverpool that if I was manager I might do the same thing."

"But it is not helping my career at all and if I am not playing first division football it can also jeopardize my chances of playing in future internationals."

Robinson was suffering from a severe bout of flu last week, but he declared himself fit after a strenuous training session. With the Manchester United forward Frank Stapleton absent injured, Robinson badly needed a goal or two from Robinson to give them a good start to their particularly tough qualifying programme.

Robinson said: "This is the most important game of my career so far. As well as proving something to

Liverpool I want to show the Irish manager, Eoin Hand, I can play, because I haven't done very well in my last two international games."

Hand said: "The player assures me that he is feeling strong and ready for the game. I feel better prepared now that Robinson is in the side because the loss of Frank Stapleton is a heavy blow."

Hand has selected the most experienced, in his case, could possibly field, which means a recall for John Devine, of Norwich, and Tottenham Hotspur's Chris Hughton to the two full back positions.

The West Bromwich Albion midfielder, Kevin Sherry, is out with an ankle injury, and the Tottenham winger, Tony Galvin, wins his fourth cap in place of the Ipswich forward, Kevin O'Callaghan.

Hand said: "It is not the time to gamble on younger players against a country who had their squad organized for the last two years."

TEAM: M. McDermott (Notts County), J. Devine (Norwich City), D. O'Leary (Aston Villa), M. Lawrence (Liverpool), C. Hughton (Tottenham Hotspur), R. Whelan (Liverpool), J. Devine (Norwich City), M. Lawrence (Liverpool), C. Hughton (Tottenham Hotspur), R. Whelan (Liverpool).

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Leading players of the international stage: Barnes (England), Johnston (Scotland), Davies (Wales) and Hamilton (Northern Ireland)

## Romania will test Irish scrappers

By Peter Ball

Northern Ireland's success in recent years under Billy Bingham's astute management, two British championships, qualification against all the odds for the 1982 World Cup in Spain and a glorious failure in a group containing Austria and West Germany in the attempt to qualify for last summer's European Championships, have all been based on the team's capacity to overwhelm opponents at Windsor Park in a scrap.

It is not, of course, as simple as that. But Bingham, who has resisted determinedly the siren calls for continental approaches and continental skills which have tended to affect the England and Scotland managers to their detriment, confirms that at the heart of their success has been their ability to impose their own British style on opponents at Windsor Park. "We fear no-one there," he said last week, and with West Germany and Austria among recent more skilful and talented opposition to be sent packing, his confidence seems justified.

Today sees the start of the latest Windsor Park campaign, the attempt to qualify for the 1986 World Cup, as Romania begin a sequence of four home matches which will go a long way to determining Irish hopes of emulating their success in Spain. In the dog days of summer the Irish got off to an inauspicious start, losing to their group's apparent weak link, Finland, as once again their inconsistent away form let them down.

The scene is thus set for another typical Belfast night. Apart from the injured Sammy McIlroy, Mr Bingham has his tried and tested squad available although he is waiting until today to see if Jimmy Nicholl has suffered from jet lag after flying in to join the team from Toronto. Bingham, before making his final selection, will pick the team already picked by his assistant, Alex Poyet, who will be an entraining battle rather than a bloodbath.

## Beckenbauer sets out to restore German pride

Düsseldorf (Reuters) — Franz Beckenbauer seeks to restore some of West Germany's lost pride here today when he starts his two-year term as the national team manager with a friendly against Argentina.

Yesterday, on his thirty-ninth birthday, Beckenbauer chose a team including only four of the side who lost 1-0 to Spain in June's European championships — a defeat which cost West Germany their European title and precipitated the resignation of Beckenbauer's predecessor, Jupp Derwall.

Hampered by injuries to two key players, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Karl-Heinz Förster, the new manager has gone for a mixture of youth and experience. The Eintracht Frankfurt midfielder, 21, and Borussia Mönchengladbach left-back Michael Frontzeck, aged 20, make their debuts, while Hamburg's Felix Magath, aged 31, is recalled to midfield, and the club colleague Dittmar Jakob, also aged 31, comes in at centre-back.

The libero role, invented by Beckenbauer, who won a record 103 caps for his country, goes to another experienced player, 29-year-old Hans-Günter Bruns, of Borussia Mönchengladbach.

Argentina's internationally experienced team have been impressive in the two previous games of their European tour, beating both Switzerland and Belgium 2-0.

Beckenbauer, who saw both matches, has described them as world class and not the ideal opponent for his team. "We will be Germany's next game — their opening World Cup group two qualifier against Sweden, in Cologne on October 17."

ANKARA: The former West German coach, national manager Jupp Derwall, who went to Turkey to escape the taunts of disappointed fans, is under criticism again after his new club, Galatasaray, suffered their second defeat in three matches in the new Turkish season (Agence France-Press reports).

Beckenbauer: new manager

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## Stein goes for grit not gloss

By Hugh Taylor

Leaving on the sidelines the cream of Scotland's most gifted footballers, John Stein, the manager, put the emphasis on team work when he announced yesterday that he would select a team for the World Cup qualifying stages. To the supporters who believe that only the inclusion of players of traditional Scottish skills can restore the country's fading fortunes, the side will come as a shock.

The manager has ignored the players whose total value on the current transfer market is worth around £3m. The side includes Strachan, McStay and Haesen, among the foremost stylist of the day, and many will wonder, too, at the exclusion of the powerful Gould and the fastidious McNeill, who has travelled from Hamburg only to be told that Scotland's strike force would consist of the veteran Dalglish and the up and coming Johnston.

To that disgruntled section of Scotland's followers who yearn for the return to the bristling bantam methods of the sides who brought the country its outstanding international success — ironically, in the World Cup qualifying stages — the new side, however, be warmly welcomed.

Stein says little. "What I have selected is the best team," he says. So, as the players make their way to the training ground, Stein's side is not a bad thing either. Scotland finished an abysmal bottom in their European championship section and few of the highly paid players covered themselves with glory in that tournament.

"Don't forget," Stein said, "that we have also gone back to a footballing aspect in which Scotland was always strong on the wings. Our wingers were always vastly entertaining, as well as effective. So Stein believes that he will have a virtuous performance from Cooper, the artist who oozes talent but who is, sadly, temperamental."

While the side has a more solid look, there are others who are not so sure. Stein's side is not a bad thing either. Stein believes that he will have a virtuous performance from Cooper, the artist who oozes talent but who is, sadly, temperamental."

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## Re-enactment of a fateful night

From Clive White, Reykjavik

He would not admit it, but I feel sure that Mike Enealy, manager of Wales, would enjoy a private moment of revenge should Wales beat Iceland here today in the opening World Cup qualifying game of group one.

Yet, it is difficult not to believe that the events of that night in Swansea three years ago are not branded in the memory of England. It was then, after a lloodlight failure, a reorganised Welsh team, groping through the unfamiliarity of darkness, tripped out of the last World Cup with a 2-2 draw against these Icelanders.

"Hopefully, you just learn from experience," England said. What he learned was the danger of disrupting a winning team. That night he picked a side to win by five goals, with, hindsight, the most successful of victories would have sufficed. Today he chases no obscure target or a repeat of their 4-0 victory here four years ago, simply a victory. "A one-nil win would be just perfect, the wiser man said here."

There is no escaping the thought, though, that this is a re-enactment of that fateful night. Even some of the characters are the same. Ratcliffe, Jones and Robbie James for Wales, and, most significantly, Signarsson, the two-goal national hero of Iceland.

There is, however, a small doubt that Icelanders will be welcoming back the West German-based Signarsson for the first time in three years in a national vest. He has a small pelvic operation earlier in the year and his form for Stuttgart has been poor. Last season he was the West German player of the year.

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# La crème de la crème



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For major International Management Consultancy. Lots of involvement, variety and young people. 50 wpm. Age: 25-35.

## HAZELL STATION ASSOCIATES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

8 Golden Square, London W1 01-439 6021

## Partners' Secretaries

Are you an experienced secretary looking for an interesting opportunity working at partner level? We are one of the leading international firms of chartered accountants and like you should value accuracy and presentation. You should have plenty of initiative, a thoroughly professional approach to secretarial duties and discretion in dealing with confidential information for a wide range of clients. If you are confident that your shorthand, audio and typing skills can back you up, then please send a detailed Curriculum Vitae indicating your current salary to: Barbara Doggett, Staff Manager.

## Coopers & Lybrand

Abacus House  
Gutter Lane  
Chesham  
London EC2V 8AH

## EDITORIAL SECRETARY

We need a bright young secretary to work for our Daily Editor. You will have good shorthand/typing skills with previous experience related to a flexible and helpful personality. You will carry out a variety of secretarial duties including answering the telephone, editing copy, and handling correspondence and keeping files of articles for the Editor and other journalists.

In return for the above we offer a salary of £7,500.00 plus other excellent benefits - a 32% hour week and the weekly holiday in the first year.

If you are interested, please send enclosing your curriculum vitae to:

THE PERSONNEL MANAGER  
The Observer Ltd  
15 St Andrew's Way  
London W14 8AA  
or telephone 01-236 0202

giving a daytime telephone number if possible.

No agencies

THE OBSERVER

## CJES

Opportunity to join a leading British company and expand the secretarial role

## EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO FINANCE DIRECTOR

London EC3 £8,000

## U.K. HOLDING COMPANY OF INTERNATIONAL GROUP

For this rewarding and broad-ranging appointment, which is the result of promotion, we invite applications from well-educated, numerate candidates, with good secretarial skills. The Finance Director has the ability to delegate and this position will suit candidates wishing to further develop their experience in the financial sector in addition to the full range of secretarial duties, responsibilities include liaison with subsidiaries to ensure receipt of financial information, monitoring inter-company loans, calculating interest and making transfers, payments etc. Experience of operating word-processors or mini-computers is essential as schedules are filed and updated using modern office systems. Initiative, the ability to work without supervision, good communication skills and discretion are the qualities we seek. Initial remuneration negotiable £8,000 with review after three months probation, plus free lunches, BUPA, 3 1/2% Contributory Pension, season ticket loan. Applications in strict confidence under reference EAFD 621/TT, to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LIMITED (RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS), 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH TEL: 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576 TELEFAX: 01-588 3216

## Personnel Assistant

London, W1

A qualified and experienced secretary with good administrative skills would be ideally suited to this position. Reporting to the Personnel Officer and assisting her in the day-to-day running of the department, there will be particular responsibility for the maintenance and updating of personnel and payroll records (manual and computerised) arranging the provision of temporary staff and providing a secretarial service to the Personnel Officer. The successful candidate will be encouraged to develop this role to include interviewing, counselling etc.

Candidates should be aged 23-28 with 60 wpm typing and 80 wpm S/H. The ability to relate to all levels of staff and a wide range of personalities is essential as is an eye for detail and a good head for figures.

A good salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday will be offered. Please send a detailed CV with covering letter to: Verónica Jones, Personnel Officer, Polygram Records Ltd, 54 Maddox Street, London, W1. Tel: 01-491 4600. Closing date 21 September. (No Agencies).

polyGram

## EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

KINGSTON UPON THAMES AND RICHMOND

Tetra Pak Ltd - Part of a major international Group operating world wide - can offer interest, variety and responsibility to top flight secretaries with commitment and initiative.

We would like to hear from you if you have secretarial experience at senior executive level and are fully proficient in all the skills needed in a modern office environment.

We have opportunities at Kingston upon Thames and Richmond within the General Management, Financial, Technical and Personnel fields which offer very attractive rewards to Secretaries who can play positive roles within a fast moving, dynamic organisation.

Please send a detailed CV to Mr R. J. Wood, (Reference T102) Tetra Pak Ltd, 31-35 High St., Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 1LP.

## A SECRETARIAL JOB TO ENJOY

£11,000

Nice boss, wonderful offices, a chance to use your initiative... What's the catch? There isn't one. This is a truly top secretarial job for someone with City experience and the whole range of secretarial skills to work for the MD of an international investment bank in EC2.

You will be in at the start of the venture, where you will work at a fast pace, fixing meetings, organising dinners and booking travel arrangements alongside the main stream financial aspects of the business. A level advantage, ideal age 28-40.

Please ring 588 3535

Crone Corbitt

Recruitment Consultants

## SACHA - PERSONAL ASSISTANT

£9,000 - Fringe Benefits

Unique position for experienced, top class PA to assist our Chairman/Designer with involvement in all aspects of the company. You are 28+, hard working, with a proven administrative, capable of acting on your initiative, with attractive and ongoing personal benefits. Please apply in writing with CV to: Miss Peters, SACHA, 351 Oxford Street, London, W1.

## BANKING SHORTHAND SECRETARY/ PERSONAL ASSISTANT

Leading foreign bank requires Secretary/PA to work in their W End based office. This real PA position offers large amounts of administration and lots of customer liaison. Able to compose own correspondence and take lots of responsibility. Full banking perks, heart, sub P loans, pension, season ticket loan. Salary £8,800 neg.

CALL SUSAN PARRY 734 5351

Stella Fry Recruitment

CITY 01-506 1011 WEST END 01-499 0052

The first numbers to ring

## DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Magazines' Association

The Periodical Publishers' Association represents the majority of magazines published in the UK. The Executive Director seeks a Secretary/PA with the following qualities:

Strong personality - aptitude for office administration - enjoys responsibility - interest in magazine publishing - good shorthand - word-processor experience (or enthusiasm to learn) - ability to supervise small office team in a friendly atmosphere - educated to 'A' level - probably 27+.

Location: Near Covent Garden - good holidays, L.V.s. £8,000.

Please send CV to: Michael Finley, Executive Director, Periodical Publishers' Association, Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6UN.

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Secretary to

Head of Personnel Services

£6,891-£7,632 pa inc (pay award pending)

If you have an excellent secretarial background (including shorthand) and are able to deal effectively with persons at all levels with tact and diplomacy, please apply for this appointment. Word processing experience is desirable although training will be given.

Other interesting and varied personal duties will also be undertaken. Minimum of 20 days' annual leave entitlement, season ticket loan scheme, staff restaurant and a pleasant riverside working environment in Twickenham Town Centre.

For application form, returnable immediately, telephone the Personnel Services Division on 891 1411, Ext 225. London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES

## Urgently required

Italian-speaking PA

An excellent opportunity exists for an intelligent, enthusiastic PA/Administrator to assist Director of large, international company immediately moving to Knightsbridge. Ability to work unsupervised and deal with administration of small, busy office essential. Excellent command of English and knowledge of basic book-keeping required. Preferred age 25-30. Salary £9,000.

Please send full CV to: Mrs Newman, Flat 5PA, Great West House, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

## PA/SECRETARY

£10,000 +

Working conditions are ideal in the atmosphere of good and working. The work is exciting, confidential and minimum hours and working conditions to ensure a healthy work environment.

You will report to the MD and 4th of Corporate Finance which is a successful, efficient, advanced Chartered Accountant. He requires his PA to give him full backup including personal work plus organising the secretarial support for his team. You will have a junior secretary and filing clerk to assist. Full facilities are available with full training provided. Salary is a base £9,000 + 20% bonus and normal benefits. 100/60 wpm. Age 24-30 years.

£7,000 neg.

20yrs +

Work in the excellent SW1 offices of a leading international company as the No 2 Secretary in a very busy Chairman. You will have a varied, interesting day with lots of telephone work, irregularities of meetings and special level clients. You must like using your initiative and be happy in a busy, demanding environment. This secretary is open to college level secretarial or accounting with some work experience. Skills 90/50. Free lunch, Jan review. Salary according to age & experience.

499 9175

MacBlain

Recruitment Consultants

16 Hanover Square London W1

(3 miles Oxford Circus)

## These days I only carry it for effect.

Never need to take work home now our temporaries come from...

Senior Secretaries

CITY 01-506 1011 WEST END 01-499 0052

The first numbers to ring

## Two Secretaries

Are required for a Civil Engineering and Offshore Engineering Research Association with offices near Westminster Abbey

One Secretary is required to work for two Civil Engineering Research Managers while the other will act as Secretary to the Manager for Offshore Engineering.

A good standard of shorthand and typing is required and previous word processing experience could be an advantage. Training will be given to the successful candidate in the use of word processors. The successful candidate will be given a salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday. The person selected must also be able to work on their own initiative, particularly in the absence of the Manager.

Graduates would be preferred but applicants with suitable experience will be given consideration. Salary according to age, experience and qualifications. 25 days' annual holiday. Company pension scheme. Excellent benefits. Please send CV to: The Personnel Services Division, 54 Maddox Street, London, W1. Tel: 01-491 4600. Closing date 21 September. (No Agencies).

## Receptionist/Secretary

Experienced Receptionist/Secretary required by international medical and scientific charity.

Responsibilities will include reception of guests and participants in meetings, the booking of accommodation and conference facilities and operation of a small switchboard. Pleasant personality, a high standard of education and the ability to act on own initiative are essential. Good typing speed required. Pleasant working environment. 5 day week. 8.45 am to 4.45 pm. Starting salary £7,000-£7,500.

Please apply with full CV to: The Director, The Ciba Foundation, 41 Portland Place, London, W1M 4BN.

## SECRETARIAL/ADMINISTRATION

Small management consultancy has a need for an alert, hardworking Secretary for their London (NW1) office. Candidates should be able to demonstrate a real pride in their work and an aptitude for coping with a wide variety of tasks and people.

The person chosen will be responsible for a small office team and must have excellent typing skills, a good eye for layout and presentation and knowledge of small office administration. The role offers scope for someone who has good office and secretarial experience and would like to assume a range of responsibilities and be closely involved with the company's work. Experience of word processing would be an advantage.

Apply in writing to: KMA Management Consultants, 9 Parkway, London NW1. Tel: 01-587 8221

## Trinity College of Music

requires an

## Administrative Assistant

(Travel) in their External Examinations Department experienced in overseas travel and local bookings. Must be competent typist. Word processor experience an advantage. Salary £7,000. For further details apply to: Administrative Assistant, Trinity College of Music, 11 Mandeville Place, London W1. 935 5773

## SECRETARY

P.A.

ST. JAMES based firm (near Great Park Underground) of Commercial Estate Agents require lively dynamic Secretary/P.A. for a Partner and Assistant dealing with office lettings and development work. Friendly atmosphere and pleasant working conditions offered in return for intelligence and initiative. No shorthand. Hours 10.00 am to 6 pm. Starting salary £8,000 p.a. plus L.V.s. 4 weeks holiday.

Contact Angela Rhodes 629 9100.

## ASCOT PA TO CHAIRMAN

£9,000 neg.

The Chairman of a major private group requires a PA with excellent skills (100/60). You must have previous director level experience, be highly efficient & well organized. Age 28-35. Driver essential.

61 499 8992 433 5387

Senior Secretaries

## PRESIDENT'S PA/SEC

£10,000

The President of an international organization with its H.Q. in SW1 requires a top PA/Secretary who is able to work well under pressure for a most demanding task.

Can organize the file as well as liaise with the President and the flow of work throughout the office, and is prepared to become totally involved which sometimes requires fairly long office hours. Must have accurate shorthand and typing skills, a strong, confident character and be well presented and capable. Languages an asset. Age 27-35.

Please telephone 01-493 5767 GENDRON YATES LTD, 35 Old Bond St., W1. (Offhand Corner/City)

## SECRETARY

MD of West End advertising agency requires a secretary age 24+ who will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Applicants must have the ability to work on their own initiative, be well organized, have a good telephone manner, and accurate shorthand and typing skills. Ability to communicate at all levels essential. Salary negotiable dependent on age and experience. Box 0168, The Times.

## Secretary/Conference Assistant

Admin/Secretary required ASAP for varied duties with an international conference and exhibition company. The successful applicant should be able to work on own initiative, be seeking a post with responsibility, have a good telephone manner and excellent secretarial skills. Word processing experience an asset. Salary £7,500. Please write with CV to: Secretaries Conferences and Exhibitions Ltd, 11/12 Bury St, London EC3A 5AT or Tel: Vanessa Stephens on 01-523 7195.

## THE ESTEE LAUDER GROUP OF COMPANIES

are looking for hardworking and experienced secretaries. Hours 8.00-5.30. Salary according to experience, bonus & other generous benefits.

If you are looking for an interesting and varied position please contact Debbie Inley for an application form.

65 Grosvenor St, W1. 01-493 9271 No Agencies

## OUT AND ABOUT

If you have good secretarial skills, but want more involvement than usual, you may be interested in working for a partner in commercial property. Someone with a bright personality and plenty of initiative, showing clients around properties and scope for negotiating, organizing lunches and receptions and attending. Age 24-28, 55,000 neg.

Mrs Byrington NORMA SKEEL Personnel Services 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

## FRANÇAIS

Secrétaire de direction pour banque prestigieuse. Sténodactylo en français et anglais. Flex. d'horaires indispensable. Age: 28-40. Salaire: £10,500 +

BI-LINGUAL SPECIALISTS

BOYCE AGENCY

7 Ludgate Sq, London EC4 01-236 5591

(Open 9.30-4.30 Mon-Fri)

## QUICK WITTED

Good organiser required for financial director of PLC near Warren Street Station. Must have good speed and be articulate in English. Figure work less important than ability to handle people. Salary £28,000 + free lunch.

Please telephone Margaret on 34 6168

## PA IN FR

75% ADMIN

Extremely busy chief exec of top FR co-venturer in WC1 seeks well educated PA to help ensure the smooth running of his department. Age 25-30, with several years' experience in a busy office environment. A keen eye for detail and a high standard of accuracy are essential. Salary £10,500. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

01-631 1065

Recruitment Consultants

Price Jameson

## GREEN PARK - £29,000

Our client involved in all areas of the industry seeks a secretary to their vice president. He is very keen to delegate as much as possible and so he is often travelling. You will be able to develop your own initiative and be responsible for a long way. Excellent salary and prospects for the right person.

Telephone: Julia on 61-438 8532 or write to Abraham Ellis & Partners Ltd 13 D'Arby Street London, W1

## FAST NOT FURIOUS

Come MP with a concern for social and environmental issues, needs versatile, intelligent, experienced Secretary, based House of Commons, with good speed, capable of handling large daily posting as well as Parliamentary work. Degree an asset. Driving useful, stamina essential. Part or full time. Remuneration excellent. Write CV.

Box 0332W, The Times

## LANGUAGES? £9,000

For our ability to speak languages to assist our client, we require a Secretary, fluent in French, German, Spanish, Italian, and other languages. Must be responsible and reliable and good under pressure. Benefits include 5 weeks' holiday, good superannuation, interest free phone and subsidised travel.

Call 588 5081

MIDDLETON JEFFES

## CHINESE SPEAKING SECRETARY

24+ £9,500

Leading City bank seeks a Chinese speaking Secretary to assist its Chinese Director. Good typing is essential as is a proven track record in a busy office environment. The successful candidate will be given a salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

01-631 1065

Recruitment Consultants

## A Cat Above the Rest

£8,500 - 20+

We have a confident, capable and efficient Secretary with a proven track record in a busy office environment. The successful candidate will be given a salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

01-631 1065

Recruitment Consultants

## NEAR PARIS - £10,000+

A Dynamic Publicity Executive with a proven marketing approach and proven writing ability is needed to take responsibility for promotional material, advertising & media (worldwide) for a French School. Similar experience given preference. Call 400-1631 or 388-3881.

MIDDLETON JEFFES

## PA/SECRETARY

Required for progressive property developer and client contact agent. Small dynamic business in the heart of W1. Top salary in excess of £8,000 pa.

Phone Harvey Lewis on 01-323 1282

## GERMAN/MARKETING

PA to 2 Managers in Marketing Div. of World renowned Co. based in W. London. Lots of liaison and client contact. Therefore ability to work on own initiative and take on loads of responsibility. Skills 90/50. Good presentation. Salary £8,500. 25 days holiday, free lunch, etc. Morrow Employment Agency Ltd (The Language Specialists) 020 1487

01-437 5533

## BOOK PUBLISHING

£8,500

The Publishing Manager of this large, established publishing house is seeking a PA to assist him in his duties. The successful candidate will be given a salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

01-631 1065

## EDITORIAL ASST

£8,750

This leading international publishing house is seeking a PA to assist its Editor. The successful candidate will be given a salary, bonus, L.V.s and 5 weeks holiday. Please send CV to: Recruitment Consultants, 14 Broadway, SW1 222 5091

01-631 1065

Recruitment Consultants



# La crème de la crème

### Secretary to Chairman/MD

c. £9,500 p.a. + benefits

You would be working for a professional, technically oriented Scottish responsible for both European and UK companies manufacturing precision engineering components.

The position is largely administrative but also involves some technical aspects, acting as Personal Assistant, particularly during his absence, and relating to senior management.

You will ideally be over 30 years of age, accustomed to a progressive manufacturing environment, keen to use a personal computer, discreet but assertive, good natured but energetic.

In addition to several years' previous secretarial experience at director level, you must be numerate and have conversational German.

The office of the company are located in NW London adjacent to a tube station.

An attractive, negotiable salary is offered - plus other benefits, including 33 days holiday p.a. Ring

01-734 7282

### MARY OVERTON

RECRUITMENT LIMITED

35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PB

### PA to the President

£10,000

Our client, an international record company, seeks a Secretary to their President for Europe. You will enjoy a great career and a full PA role. A knowledge of French or German would be an asset. 100% office and previous HR experience essential.

### Senior Secretary

c. £10,000

This position is a full-time, permanent, confidential secretarial role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

### Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8020

23 College Hill London EC4 Telephone 01-236 3772

### Skilled Executive Secretary

Salary: £2,018 with inflation-proof yearly increments. 7 weeks holiday

Working mainly for medically-based scientific committee within a learned Society. Speeds of not less than 100/40 essential. Good educational background. Pleasant, informal office in historic building; 10 mins Oxford Circus. Required urgently.

Full CV to:

The General Secretary

63 New Cavendish Street, London W1M 7RD

### La Crème

SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

### MARKETING

c. £9,000

An experienced secretary (with variable but infrequently used skills) is required for the Marketing and Promotions Department of this major British Company. Constant telephone liaison with all agencies, PR companies etc., together with extensive consumer contact. This is a very busy department which needs good all-round secretarial skills (including book typing, necessary, a 'team' approach, absolute discretion for new product development) and a good sense of humour. Likely age 23-30. Please telephone Rosalie Prescott

01-836 4086

### Tempting Times

WORD PROCESSING SECRETARIES TEMP WITH TECHNOLOGY

Use the new technology and temp at the level you desire. At £5.00 p.h. (the equivalent of £10,000 p.a.) you can join our team of clerical level Secretaries who have good W.P. skills. You will need 100 wpm shorthand, 80 wpm typing, proficiency with a W.P. (preferably Wang, IBM 5520 or Display Writer, Wordstar) and experience of working in Central London.

With our experience and contacts we are in a position to help you stay out of the typing pool.

434 4512

### Crone Corkill

Permanent Consultants

### Temporary to Permanent at £17,000 pa

Very, very few temporary secretarial agencies can offer the calibre of booking which results in a permanent PA position at £17,000 pa!

We can...

We have an ongoing requirement for high calibre PAs with proven director level experience and good skills (100/40 to 60 lines) in shorthand, important above average bookings - some of which are covering similar permanent positions. We pay a very competitive rate based on experience with WP skills commensurate with a premium.

Please ring Tilly Thorn or Kay Weston and discuss the matter further!

We have more bookings than people.

499 9175

### MacBlain

NASH

Temporary Secretaries Ltd

16 Hanover Square, W1

15 minutes from Oxford Circus

### START NOW! £4.50 ph

We have bookings immediately available for director level secretaries with minimum years of 10/60 and 2 years' London experience. Call us now to see what we have to offer.

434 4512

### Crone Corkill

Permanent Consultants

TEMP INTO PERM - Many of our clients do not just need temporary secretaries but also permanent ones. We have a large number of permanent secretaries available for immediate booking. We have a large number of permanent secretaries available for immediate booking. We have a large number of permanent secretaries available for immediate booking.

### SKIN CARE

Relaxation and Beauty

£10,000 + Car

Our client is a specialist in skin care products. We are looking for a salesperson, energetic person with experience in marketing or sales. The position is in a busy, modern, well-known company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### PA/SECRETARY

c. £8,500

Group technical director of an international company (EC1) needs flexible PA/Secretary capable of working on own initiative. Must have good written and verbal communication skills. Must be able to handle heavy workload. Must be able to handle heavy workload. Must be able to handle heavy workload.

01-734 7282

### Recruitment Consultant

£8-20,000

Graduate with experience in recruitment. Must be able to handle heavy workload. Must be able to handle heavy workload. Must be able to handle heavy workload.

01-734 7282

### One Man And His Dog

£10,000

Our client is a specialist in dog training. We are looking for a salesperson, energetic person with experience in marketing or sales. The position is in a busy, modern, well-known company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### Secretary/Receptionist

£7,500 - Free Travel

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### Recruitment Consultancy

£10,000

A new business at Marble Arch - associated with an international group - offers a unique total office management opportunity. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### SVC Television

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### Secretary PA

£8,500 - £9,000

One of the City's leading financial institutions is seeking a Secretary PA to assist the Managing Director. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### College Leaver Sec

£8,500

A college leaver Secretary with a minimum of 10/60 and 2 years' London experience. Call us now to see what we have to offer.

434 4512

### VERSATILE

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### Mayfair Estate Agents

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### PROPERTY

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### SECRETARY

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### NON COMMERCIAL POSTS

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

## Super Secs

### Experienced Secretary?

Looking for a more professional company?

At IMS Lyette, providers of specialist material-handling services to the steel industry, we have a number of opportunities for experienced secretaries at our Head Office in Regent Street, close to Piccadilly Circus. If you join us, you will be working with a professional team, in well-appointed offices and with the latest equipment.

We are keen to hear from people who have a minimum of 18 months' secretarial experience, good SH/Typing skills and both the interest and attitude to benefit from training in the use of an IBM Personal Computer. For one particular position, we would also like to hear from graduates who have worked in a financial environment.

You will receive a salary of £7,000 to £8,000, depending on position, and enjoy a range of benefits, including 15p c/va per day, and after 6 months, season ticket loan facilities and free medical insurance.

So, why don't you call us today? Phone Jane or Nick on 01-438 6661.

### TWO EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS!

Two superb positions, each paying up to £28,000. Same company - a famous name in the industry. One is a home-based position, the other is a full-time position. Both are in a very busy, modern, well-known company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### EXEC SEC/PA - TRAVEL ADMIN

£7,000 - £8,000

Leading British publishing co is looking for a Secretary/PA to assist the Managing Director. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### General Appointments

A WINNING PERSONALITY

... could earn you £12,000 in your first year as an excellent training, a basic of £7,000 (neg) early management opportunities and the backing of a £3 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communicative skills, it's an excellent career move - take it. Phone for details

01-222 1159

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMONS

NOTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMONS

NOTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMONS

### Hampstead Health Authority

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL

### PERSONAL ASSISTANT / ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

SALARY SCALE £3,670 - £7,404 + £1,047 LONDON WEIGHTING

The District Medical Officer is Head of the Department of Community Health Services. The position is a full-time, permanent, confidential secretarial role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### College Leaver PUBLIC RELATIONS

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### SECRETARY/ADMIN

£10,000

A top job of a very experienced Secretary/Receptionist is available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### TRAVEL CONSULTANT

£9,000 p.a. Average

If you are well travelled with an excellent knowledge of the world, we have a top job for you. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

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### CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

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### University of London

SECRETARY

up to £7,645

The Deputy Academic Registrar is a Secretary with audio typed skills who would enjoy being involved in the administration of the University's largest university.

Some experience of an educational institution, either as a student or employee, would be an advantage. Candidates must be prepared to meet considerable use of word processing equipment, and training will be given if required.

Salary in the range of £6,470 - £7,645 inclusive of London Allowance. Some Travel Allowance. Claims and details, Centrally located.

For further details and application form, contact the Personnel Office, University of London, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU or telephone 01-499 9000 X 3267.

### ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS

PERSONAL SECRETARY

The house manager needs a secretary to assist in the management of the society's house (off Strand). Duties will include control of the letting of rooms in the house and committee and general correspondence. Initial salary £6,705 per annum, 4 weeks holiday. Applications in writing to 24 Robinson, Royal Society of Arts, 24 Robinson St., London WC2E 9EJ.

### King's College School of Medicine

Secretary

Grade 3

Responsible and full time, 1984/85 for a small science College. The duties will be to give secretarial assistance to the various departments within the College. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

LOW TERM POSITION

Low term position in a domestic and catering situation. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### DOMESTIC HELP

Domestic help available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### EXCEPTIONAL EXECUTIVE

Executive Secretary/PA

Executive Secretary/PA for a major international company. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### ADMINISTRATIVE POST

Administrative post available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

01-734 7282

### COLLEGE LEAVER

College leaver position available. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company, acting as a personal secretary to the Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and effectively. You should be educated to at least standard. 100% office based.

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### Focus on The Times Classified

To advertise your vehicle/s in The Times Classified, fill in the coupon and either enclose a cheque made payable to Times Newspapers Ltd, or fill in your Access/Bardcard Number.

Rates: £4.00 per line (approx 4 words per line). We will telephone you on receipt to confirm the appearance date of your advertisement. Include your advertisement on a separate sheet of paper.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

HOME TELEPHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DAYTIME \_\_\_\_\_

ACCESS/BARDCARD NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Post to: The Times Classified Advertisement Department, FREEPOST, WC1 8BR. Telephone: 01-837 3333/3311.



















# Oil spill adds to threat from Mont Louis

**On the beach: Greenpeace members found this drum near De Haan.**

there isn't and maybe there's  
they hang on. The will to live  
might be involved. We want  
their ideas on life and why they  
think they have lived longer."

### MP promoted

Mr Timothy Renton, MP for Mid-Sussex, aged 52 has been promoted from the back-benchers to become parliamentary under secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He fills the vacancy left by the appointment of Mr Roy Whitney to the Government of Health and Social Security.

But the mood changed significantly during the afternoon and both sides agreed it would be worthwhile to continue negotiations.

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